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Clerk	James W. Hartwell
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Judge of Probate	Wm. C. Johnson
Recorder	Wm. C. Johnson
Surveyor	Wm. C. Johnson
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South Branch Township	James W. Hartwell
Beaver Creek	Washington Steward
Maple Forest	G. W. Womert
Grayling	G. W. Womert
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Blaine	J. J. Higgins
Center Plain	J. B. Carter

W. Q. GRESHAM DEAD.

SECRETARY OF STATE PASSES AWAY IN WASHINGTON.

At the Family Present Except One, the Son-Heroic Life and Character of the Man-He Dies the Victim of Overwork.

End of a Noble Life.

Walter Quinton Gresham, Secretary of State, died of pneumonia Tuesday morning at 1:15 o'clock at the Arlington Hotel in Washington. All hope of his recovery was practically abandoned when a sinking spell occurred shortly before 6 o'clock Monday evening. The most powerful heart stimulants known to medical science, nitro glycerine and digitalis, were injected periodically, and an infusion of normal saline solution was made through an opened vein in the arm. He recovered slightly, but owing to severe rigors shortly before 11 o'clock he began to fail rapidly, and his vitality began to ebb. The three physicians saw that the end was near, and at 12 o'clock withdrew to the ante-room, leaving in the sick chamber only the members of his family, Mrs. Gresham, her daughter, Mrs. Andrews, and son-in-law, Mr. Andrews, and the nurses.

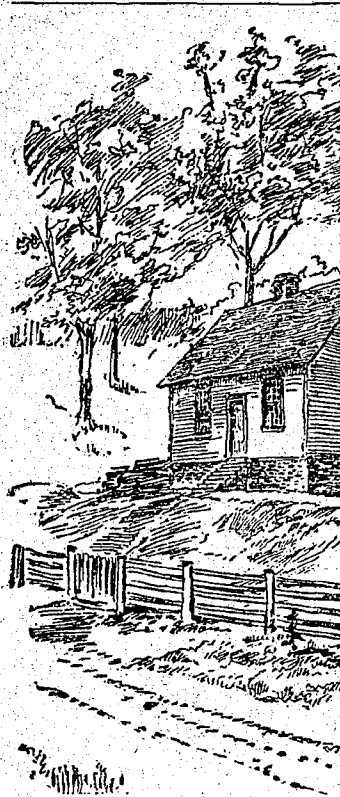
Up to that time he had been conscious and talked at intervals. His words were full of bravery. He fully appreciated his



WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

condition and spoke words of hope and cheer to his stricken wife and daughter. Sometimes his mind wandered slightly and went back to the days of long ago, recalling incidents of life and happiness in the springtime of his life. He spoke, too, of his absent son and his private secretary, Mr. Landis, whom he loved as a son, and who, like his son, was speeding to his bedside, all too late. All through the long night of his pain the dying statesman had called and asked for the coming of the man who was being restored with all the speed steam and steel could bring him, but it was not to be. The shadow of death was upon the father's face when Otto Gresham saw it. He reached the bedside too late. The Secretary of War tried to arrange for a special train from Pittsburgh to bring the young man with all the result proved, no flight could have been swift enough to cover the distance in time.

Just before the physicians retired he ceased speaking, though he appeared to be conscious. Mrs. Gresham sat at the bedside, smoothing his forehead and occasionally reading to him from the Bible passages which he loved. As the end approached his pulse became hardly perceptible. Gradually his eyes closed and closed. Mrs. Gresham, with noble and heroic fortitude, continued to read the words of the gospel to her departing husband.



WHERE W. Q. GRESHAM WAS BORN, IN HARRISON COUNTY, IND.

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Pneumonia Causes Death.

Four weeks ago Mr. Gresham was attacked with what was looked upon as a light attack of pleurisy, but it refused to yield to treatment, spread from one lung membrane to the other, and finally developed into severe pneumonia. His condition after that time was extremely critical. His heart action became enfeebled, causing the constant administration of the most powerful heart stimulants. One or the other of his physicians, Drs. Johnson and Prentiss, or both, were constantly with him. His pulse reached 160, and was so feeble that it could barely be

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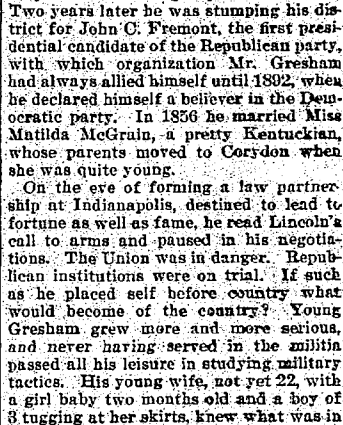
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SANK BY THE SCORE.

COLIMA VOTING OVERTAKEN BY DEATH WHILE ASLEEP.

Latest Reports Swell the List of Lost to 16. The Vessel's Boilers Burst Fifty Miles Off the Mexican Coast-Nineteen Were Saved.

Had 362 Persons on Board.

Only meager and unsatisfactory advice have been received regarding the foundering of the Pacific Mail steamer Colima at Manzanillo, Mexico. The officials of the Pacific Mail in San Francisco persist in the statement that they had received no information of the wreck of the steamer, and they tried to dissuade the statements of the disaster. Several dispatches have been received by the Merchants' Exchange and by private shipping firms all confirming the tale of the ocean tragedy, and varying only in the minutiae of the information conveyed.

Capt. Pitts of the steamer San Juan telegraphed that he picked up a boat containing nineteen persons, fourteen of whom were passengers and five members of the crew of the Colima. The rescued boatload was taken to Manzanillo and the steamer San Juan started out again in search of other boats from the Colima, the presumption being that the balance of passengers and crew was afloat in other boats.

The Colima's Boiler Burst.

The latest intelligence regarding the disaster received was in cipher message to a San Francisco shipping firm containing the statement of Third Officer Hansen, who was in charge of the boat picked up. Hansen stated that about 11:15 at night the Colima was about fifty miles from Manzanillo, and between that port and Punta St. Almo, an accident occurred to her machinery. Hansen had not time to investigate the trouble, but believed a boiler had burst. The Colima was put about, but began to sink rapidly.

A case of wild confusion followed.

One boat was lowered and most of the others swung out, but so far as Hansen knows the boat he commanded was the only one which got clear of the sinking ship. It quickly foundered, and to avoid the suction Hansen's boat quickly pulled clear, and the night being dark, it was impossible to tell whether the other boats got away from the ship or not.

The Colima was a single screw propeller with iron hull.

She was built in 1873 at Chester, Pa., by John Roach & Sons. Her tonnage was 2,000.04 gross, 2,143.85 net. Her horsepower 1,100 and her speed eleven knots and one-half knots. This was her one hundred and twenty-ninth voyage to Panama. She carried about 2,000 tons of cargo and was valued at \$103,000.

YOUTHFUL SOLDIERS.

Growing Movement to Establish Military Drill in the Schools.

The movement lately inaugurated to train boys in the public schools in military tactics is meeting with great success. The boys have named themselves the American Guard, and those of New York and Brooklyn on Memorial Day paraded to the number of 10,000.

All over the country the military drill movement is meeting with favor, and the schools in most of the cities, as well as in many of the smaller towns are getting into line in favor of the innovation. The question has become one of national importance, and has already been taken up by Congress as well as in the Legislature of most of the States. The Grand Army of the Republic is really behind the movement to give some soldierly discipline to the lads in the public schools throughout the country.

Although the national movement is a new one, military instruction in the public schools has long been practiced in some cities. In Boston the system has been thoroughly worked out, probably, and there the "Boston School Regiment"



MARCHING TO THEIR OWN MUSIC.

numbers about 1,500 uniformed boys. In New York and Brooklyn the movement is making rapid strides, about the American Guard has been formed from the battalions of the public schools, and each battalion has its number and place in line. As in Boston, they turn out on special holidays, and have been the feature of more than one big parade of real soldiers. In Washington, Cincinnati, Columbus, Des Moines, Omaha and scores of other smaller cities and towns the idea is making headway.

That military drill is popular among the schoolboys is evident to anyone who sees the lads at drill. They willingly give up part of their play hour to take part in it, and the competition for officers' positions is keen. One has but to look at the air of pride with which these youngsters wear their neat little uniforms to appreciate their feelings. In most of the schools only the larger companies are uniformed and equipped, and there are one or two companies composed of the smaller and untrained boys, which correspond to a drill squad, from which the ranks of the regular companies are recruited.

Notes of Current Events.

Two big claims against the Stanford estate have been compromised.

Frank Scott, dry goods merchant, failed at Leavenworth, Kan., for \$23,800.

A young socialist, charged with writing threatening letters to the King of Saxony, is under arrest at Dresden.

The body of the son of Pastor Davis, of Sodus Point, N. Y., was found in Sodus bay, as predicted by a fortune teller.

The Guatemalan Government has made reparation for its treatment of Argie, the American whom it ill-treated in prison.

Dress is the fable of your contents.—Lafayette.



PULSE OF THE PRESS.

Opinions of Gresham.

The administration of the State Department under Secretary Gresham will be regarded by the historian of the future as equal to any.—Milwaukee Journal.

In each of three fields—war, the bench and the cabinet, as soldier, jurist and secretary—he attained a distinct and enduring fame.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

One of his best characteristics was hostility to the growth of corporation influence in political affairs, and to this was due most of his strength with the masses.—Buffalo Express.

Personally Mr. Gresham was probably the most democratic man that ever occupied the State Department. He was more accessible than any of his clerks.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

While Gresham was no special distinction in either cabinet, he was a painstaking and conscientious official, and deserving more credit than the country has accorded him.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Republicans cannot but believe that the uncertainty of political faith was unfortunate and that he was in error when he cast his lot with the Cleveland administration, but he can be credited with honesty and a desire to do his duty.—Duluth News-Tribune.

A man has died who has deserved well of his fellow citizens. The Secretary of State was a brave soldier and a just judge. In his later career many of his countrymen find things to disapprove, and find other things that stamp him with the same patriotism that won him fame in bygone years.—Pittsburg Commercial Gate.

There are those who were closely attached to Secretary Gresham, and who were cemented to him by years of personal friendship, who will feel that a light has gone out of their lives, and that grief has come in to sit where hope of the future of the dead statesman had held its place and joy at his success was genuine and the outgrowth of affection and true sympathy.—New Albany Ledger.

Utah's New Constitution.

The Utah constitutional convention provided for no lieutenant governor in the list of State officers. Utah should provide for such an emergency, so that when the people elect officials representing one party or policy there will be some one to slip in when a Governor dies and carry on the work as it was begun.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A glance at the new constitution which is to be submitted to the people of Utah in November will suffice to show what a tremendous advance is in store for womanhood in that territory when it shall become a State. Not only is the Federal statute prohibiting polygamy confirmed, but woman suffrage is established at one sweep.—Chicago Herald.

The constitution which is to be submitted to the people of Utah in November prohibits polygamy, as do all the States; it provides for woman suffrage, as does Wyoming; it does away with the grand jury system, as does Michigan; and it does not provide for a lieutenant governor, in which it is like Delaware, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Maine and some other States. It incorporates some new features in trials by jury, providing for petit juries of eight persons, six of whom can render a verdict, except in criminal cases, when a unanimous verdict is required to convict. The constitution provides for a school system that is comprehensive, and if well carried out will give the new State a high rank in educational matters.—Chicago Record.

The Russian Squeeze.

If Japan was about one-fourth the size of Russia the latter wouldn't be offering it any advice.—Chicago Tribune.

Japan, like Cuba, may not have the sympathy of the United States Government, but both have the cordial sympathy and good wishes of the American people.—New York Advertiser.

Russia is inclined to crow over what it regards as a diplomatic victory in forcing Japan to agree not to demand any of the Chinese mainland. It is hard to see wherein the victory lies, for Japan was clearly made the victim of bullying by three of the most powerful nations of the world.—Kansas City Star.

Russia's tender regard for "those principles which rest the corner of civilized nations," and her agonized fear lest Japan, by violating them, should impair the progress of civilization in the East, almost make one forget the part Russia took in the dismemberment of Poland and her more recent treatment of the Jews.—New York Times.

The Lion's Grab.

It will be England's next move to cultivate an impression that the Monroe doctrine is a purely American and not a condition.—Washington Star.

The savage is not far beneath the skin of this Christian nation. The instinct that leads England to enter up judgment without arbitration, to refuse mediation and to challenge the quaking antagonist is the instinct of the aborigine.—Chicago Post.

England's conduct in the Nicaragua matter is arrogant and cowardly, but is characteristic. In the course she has always taken in dealing with small nations she is a swarmer and a bully except when the other party is a country of her own size.—Globe-Democrat.

If this method of procedure should take place between two individuals, one a big man and the other a little boy, we should apply epithets to the big man that would make his ears tingle. Why should not the same methods of justice exist between nations as between individuals?—Boston Globe.

Col. Goldsmith W. Hewitt, the most prominent criminal lawyer in Alabama and member of the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses, from the Sixth Alabama district, died at his home in Birmingham of neuritis of the heart. He was 61 years of age.

The late trolley strike cost District Assembly, No. 75, Knights of Labor, New York, \$13,750.

Dress is the fable of your contents.—Lafayette.

THEY MET IN PEACE.

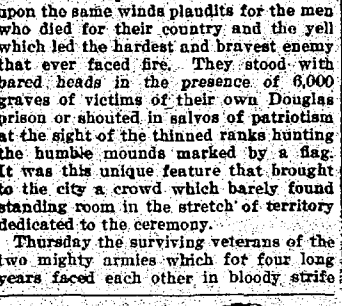
ANIMOSITIES OF WAR BURIED AT OAKWOODS.

Blue Joins with the Gray in Dedicating a Monument and Decorating Soldiers' Graves—American Heroes All—Funeral of Secretary Gresham.

Former Foes in Reunion.

Memorial Day in Chicago was like nothing in the history of nations. It sent in the same line the victor and the vanquished, each with garlands for its own army of dead, with the uncounted thousands from the heart of the city to Oakwoods cheering for the memory of heroes, of friend or foe. It was the first time since the first shot that warriors from the North and cavaliers from the South forgot entirely revenged bitterness by such a kind of public demonstration of unity. It marked an epoch. The multitudes heard upon the same wide plaudits for the men who died for their country and the men which led the armies against each other that ever faced fire. They stood with bared heads in the presence of 6,000 graves of victims of their own Douglas prison or shouted in salutes of patriotism at the sight of the thinned ranks hunting the humble mounds marked by a flag. It was this unique feature that brought to the city a crowd which barely found standing room in the stretch of territory dedicated to the ceremony.

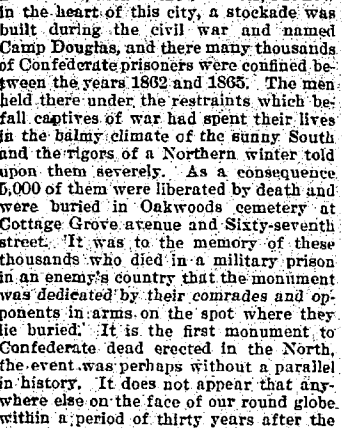
Thursday the surviving veterans of the two mighty armies which for four long years faced each other in bloody strife



HAMILTON. LONGSTREET.

pledged anew their faith in a common country and a common flag beside the pallid shaft which marks the eternal camping ground of fallen soldiers who died and died between the great Northern lake, brave and uncompromising victims of merciless civil war. It was a scene long to be remembered, and may be regarded as the final epitaph upon the tomb of sectional strife and sectional estrangement.

At Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-fifth street, then at the outskirts, but now in the heart of this city, a stockade was built during the civil war and named Camp Douglas, and there many thousands of Confederate prisoners were confined between the years 1862 and 1865. The men held there were perhaps without the best of captives of war had spent their lives in the balmy climate of the sunny South and the rigors of a Northern winter told upon them severely. As a consequence 5,000 of them were liberated by death and were buried in Oakwoods cemetery at Cottage Grove avenue and Sixty-seventh street. It was to the memory of these thousands who died in a military prison in an enemy's country that the monument was dedicated by their comrades and opponents in arms on the spot where they lie buried. It is the first monument to Confederate dead erected in the North, the event was perhaps without a parallel in history. It does not appear that anywhere else on the face of our round globe within a period of thirty years after the



CONFEDERATE SHAFT AT CHICAGO.

close of a bitterly fought war, the vanquished have ever before erected a monument in the memory of their comrades in arms in the heart of the victor's territory. Especially has the sight ever been witnessed of the victors heaping the vanquished in doing honor to the valor of the vanquished dead. Gen. Wade Hampton delivered the dedicatory address.

THE DAY IN NEW YORK.

Grand Army Parade Reviewed by Prominent Officials.

Veterans of the Union army in New York city celebrated "the day of the dead" under favorable conditions. The parade of the Grand Army members starting from the Plaza at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street showed sadly the ravages which thirty years have made in the ranks of the volunteers of 1861-65. The reviewing stand at Twenty-fifth street was occupied by ex-President Harrison, Gov. McKinley, Gov. Morton and Mayor Strong.

While reviewing the parade, Gov. Morton was overcome by the heat and fainted.

The services at Grant's tomb were under the auspices of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., and included a memorial address by Gov. McKinley of Ohio. Contributing to make this affair noteworthy, the United States cruiser Cincinnati was anchored in the harbor near by, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, and fired salutes. The statue in Battery Park of John Ericsson, the designer of the monitor, was adorned with flowers in honor of his distinguished services for the Union cause.

FAIRMONT IS FIRST.

Officially Declared Winner of the Chicago Road Race.

Homer Fairmont, of the Chicago Cycling Club, was declared the winner of the road race from Chicago to Evanston and return, a distance of about twenty miles. Edwin Fry, who came in ahead of him, was disqualified. The judges having decided he had not covered the full course. Fairmont's time was 54:36. George Emerson, of the Englewood wheelmen, won second and the time prize, his time being 52:14. Reports say the race was woefully mismanaged.

Mrs. Catherine Adner, who has resided near Lebanon, Ind., for the past sixty-five years, died at her home in that city. She was 97 years old.

Freight cars with every modern improvement and capable of carrying sixty tons can now be bought for 20 per cent less than the prices of 1892. Prices vary because of the standards of different roads and the necessity of the manufacturers. The average for the best cars in round lots is under \$500.

By order of the President, the payments of claims of the Nez Perce Indians, amounting to \$800,000, have been held up. The reason for this action is not known at the Treasury Department.

Kansas City, Mo., will have a military encampment from Sept. 30 to Oct. 5.

WITH MILITARY HONOR.

Secretary Gresham's Remains Temporarily Deposited in a Vault.

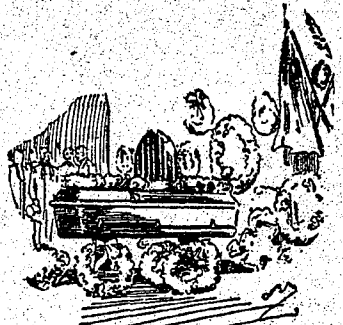
Without ostentation, as befitting his life among the people, but with the military and civic accompaniments which ran even foot with his achievements as soldier, jurist and statesman, the remains of Walter Q. Gresham, general in the Union army, the judge of the Federal courts and Secretary of State of the United States, were temporarily laid to rest in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago, Thursday afternoon amid the flower-strewn graves of his comrades in arms—graves decorated by the hands of men who had fought them on many a bloody field—and in the



LEAVING THE STATION.

shadow of the monument just dedicated in honor of the valor of those who had given their lives for the Confederate cause.

It was a most remarkable juxtaposition. In the early hours of the day Federals and Confederates had joined in the unveiling of a monument to the 6,000 Confederates who had died in the military prison at Camp Douglas; the ex-Confederate Association had strewn on the graves of the Union soldiers buried there a mass of flowers brought from the ground over which they had fought less than a generation ago, and the Union veterans had placed upon the graves of their fallen comrades in the other cemetery about the city the flowers which grow in our own latitude. Almost the echoes of the volley fired over the Confederate burying ground by the first regiment of State militia and of the bugle blast could be heard and "taps" were still sounding, and the smoke from their rifles was still floating over the



THE VAULT AT OAKWOODS.

field of peace, as the cortege of the dead Secretary of State filed in through the gates into the cemetery.

It was a remarkably fitting climax to the remarkable ceremonies which had just closed that the remains of the man who claimed the allegiance of both the North and the South were deposited there, the keystone to the arch of remembered friendship whose visible sign had just been unveiled there. For as a soldier he had won the respect of those who fought him; as a jurist he had gained the love of the common people, and as Secretary of State in a Democratic administration he had commanded the support of the people of the South as well as of the North.

The special funeral train arrived from Washington in the afternoon. The procession was formed, headed by the escort of honor, consisting of the troops of all arms from Fort Sheridan. These were followed by the honorary pall-bearers, and next came the funeral car with the active pall-bearers walking on either side. Next rode the members of the late Secretary's family and the Presidential party, and in the rear of the cortege brought up the members of the Loyal Legion, G. A. R. veterans, judges of the courts, State and municipal officers, civic societies and citizens. The entire line of march was crowded with people who respectfully bared their heads as the cortege passed. Arriving at the cemetery chapel, the casket was removed from the funeral car and borne within by eight sergeants of arms.

The services conducted by the Rev. S. J. McPherson, of the Second Presbyterian Church, were impressive but simple, consisting merely of scriptural readings. There was a hymn by the choir and prayer. The remains were temporarily deposited in the receiving vault of the cemetery. No salute was fired, the ceremonies concluded with "taps." The train had been held and the Presidential party returned to it and at once started on the return trip to Washington.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7:45 p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. Henriksen, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Willis, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 8:30 p.m. Sunday-school at 2 p.m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Father H. Wobler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 524, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. C. WILCOX, Post Com.

H. THOMLEY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S BELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 24 and 26 Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President. Rebecca Wright, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.—Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 127.—Meets every Tuesday evening.

J. PATTERSON, Sec.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 115.—Meets alternate Friday evenings.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Dolls of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

Nellie's Dolls.
Oh, dear! I am nearly distracted to-day,
My family worries me so;
For sweet Angelina, my very best doll,
Has quarreled with Benjamin Joe.

Poor Margaret Mabel has torn her best dress,
And Jane has cracked three of her toes;
Jennings has hurt her right arm and been scalped,
And Daisy has broken her nose.

Then Eleanor Rose has got a sore mouth
Fuss while she was learning to talk;
Dear Beulah has lost both shoes and her hat;
And so I can't take her to walk.

The twins, Jack and Jill, have got such a bad cold;
And Elsie has measles; and I
Have sent for the doctor, who hasn't come yet,
And I fear they will certainly die.

My kitty has scratched; my mamma's asleep;
I can't find my slate when I look;
My tea-set is broken and sister is cross,
And Johnny has hidden my book.

If papa was here he would sing me a song,
Or tell me a story, I know,
And if he would ride me downstairs on his back
I guess all my troubles would go.

I do feel so bad; do you s'pose it's my nerves?
And do you know what will relieve?
But there: I heard somebody open the door;
—Presbyterian Journal.

How Children Played in Athens.
A very learned professor has been lately telling how children used to play in old Athens. The ball was a universal playing. As the children grew older there came the hobby-horse, the game with dice (made of the knuckle bones of animals cut into square pieces), and spinning tops both in the house and in the open air. Toys and go-carts and "mud pies" engaged the

she had, sold it to a friend for her little daughter. Having increased her capital 400 per cent, she invested it in a spoon of crocheting cotton, with which she worked several small articles, and the sale of these brought her in \$1.20. This was, in turn, used to purchase cotton material, out of which were made several dresses for small children that were sold, when sold, the desired \$5, when the alms basin was duly bought.

This story was told to a lady of socialistic views, who was constantly complaining that she was not rich, and saying she could lay so little by it was not worth while to save; the answer was: "Yes, she got her \$5, but what a lot of work she had to do."—Kate Field's Washington.

A Problem in Threes.
If three little houses stood in a row,
With never a fence to divide,
And if each little house had three little maids
At play in the garden wide,
And if each little maid had three little kits,
(Three times three times three),
And if each little cat had three little kits,
How many kits would there be?

And if each little maid had three little friends,
With whom she loved to play,
And if each little friend had three little dolls,
In dresses and ribbons gay,
And if friends and dolls and cats and kits
Were all invited to tea,
And if none of them should send regrets,
How many guests would there be?
—Our Boys and Girls.

Too Much of Everything.
It is Professor Nordau who says this old world is brain weary. It is tired out, and like the individual human being, it has hysteria, and is suffering all the anguish of nerve exhaustion, with its attendant depression of spirits. The tension of civilization is breaking down the heart and nervous system. Men fall by the way, and almost before they have crossed the threshold of middle life exhibit a decay that should only come at the appointed three-score and ten. Shock follows shock in this modern life, and there is no escaping them. It is as though a child had set some complicated machinery in motion and was incapable of stopping it. Professor Nordau does not say it, but the secret of this failure of civilized humanity lies in having too much of everything; too much of pleasure; too much of maddening work; too much of emotion, which the moderns

WHAT WOMEN WEAR.

STYLES FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO LOOK PRETTY.

Costs a Pretty Penny to Keep New Style Gowns Clean—Sleeves That Have Changed the Style of Wraps—Furs in Midsummer.

Women's Latest Wear.
New York correspondence.

X, but it costs a woman a pretty penny just now to keep clean! The billowy whiteness and myriad soft ruffles of the lawn bodices and gowns now worn can only be properly cleaned at the steam cleaning places. The sleeves of white lawn and lace that are currently stylish must go to the same shop. Gloves must visit the cleaner's every week, white lawn skirts are again in vogue for wear with summery gowns, and that means washing, and the parol of the day is dainty and lovely only as long as faultlessly spick and span; in other words, may not be worn many weeks without renovating. Then duck and linen gowns, stiff as boards, and made as strictly as if they were cloth, demand professional attention to be made clean; light stockings and shoes that must be worn with light gowns for any occasion will not wear more than once without laundering for the stockings and cleansing for the shoes, and the dainty bands of white muslin and lawn seen about the throat in stock fashion, even with cloth dresses, will wear no more than once without washing. The white silk bodices now so much in favor need washing every third time they are worn, and add to all these the laces and muslin scarfs women are wearing, and remember the priceless real lace veils that cannot be thrown away when they are soiled, and you will have an idea where the money goes that is given to the girls.

Even when recourse is had to dresses of the sort this initial depots, and in



SHOWY STUFF ELABORATELY TRIMMED.

which the material is a blue taffeta that can be worn freely without thought of expensive cleansing, then comes in that dreaded item for stiffening linings. Expense is necessary at every turn, but is warranted if it results in such a tasteful costume as this. A novel garniture appears on the skirt, consisting of two long sash ends of white bengaline embroidered with blue silk that are drawn through straps to cross in front and continue to the back where the bodice closes, forming the belt. The bodice has a yoke of the embroidered silk and plain epaulettes. It is alike in back and front, the material being taken bias to avoid too many pleats at the waist.

It is a pretty fashion to make the sleeves of a gown soft and flowing with lace, chiffon or muslin, no matter whether such material appears in the rest of the dress or not. Frequently the only elaboration of a gown is a pair of wonderfully draped white lawn sleeves, and so we are approaching to the fashion of our grandmothers when a lady's sleeves vastly outnumbered her gowns, and were adjusted to suit the occasion. If this sort of thing keeps up the wash-woman's capacity will be overtaxed and the business of cleansing will deserve a place among the fine arts. But as one swallow doesn't make a summer, so a fanciful pair of sleeves doesn't of necessity constitute all the ornamentation of an ornate bodice, which fact is shown plainly enough in the next picture. Here the stuff is showy to start with, being a black and white striped silk, and is set off by a deep white satin yoke, which is embellished with spangles and edged with a



SLEEVES THAT HAVE CHANGED THE STYLE OF WRAPS.

double ruffle of embroidered mousseline de soie and a narrow ruffling of satin ribbon that may be either black or white. The sleeves have lace ruffles heading long cuffs. A velours belt ends in large bows in back.

A second dress of taffeta, this time in silver-gray, figured with moss-green, is the artist's next presentation. This costume includes two characteristic features of the current styles—the baggy-fronted waist, and the plain skirt

swirling from the belt in faultless godets. These are stiffened, of course, and lined with moss-green silk. The sleeves end at the elbow, and are of the sort that make jackets worse than useless and assure fashionableness to capes. Between them at the front there appears a deep square yoke of silver-gray satin finished with bands of green and gray passementerie. The high stock collar and the belt are made of moss-green velvet, and the back of the bodice is left plain.

A new partnership of materials that promises to be much favored in summer dresses has linen-colored half-transparent goods over bright silk. The former material comes by the yard in a sort of lawn, with an openwork stripe and a lace edge with perforations, or in "yokes" in lengths, with perforated yoke, belt, cuffs and deep border to the skirt. A charming dress of this type worn by a brunette was of linen-colored lawn made over rose silk. The skirt was almost narrow at the sides, spreading only at the back,



NOVEL MANTLE DRAPE.

and that softly by the stiffness of the silk alone. The bodice showed a deep pointed and perforated yoke front and back, and from this the rest of the bodice hung in full, tiny pleats in the approved blouse fashion, a little longer immediately in the front and back than at the sides. Very full sleeves drooped from the close-fitted shoulder and a long cuff of perforated stuff covered the forearm. A border to the knees on the skirt was sprinkled with tiny perforations, and a perforated belt almost hidden by the overhanging blouse completed the gown. Nothing could have been more simple and dainty, yet more expressive of elegance.

Another type of summer dresses has a skirt of flowered silk, the design matching perfectly. A bodice all soft bagging folds is entirely of insertions of lace, placed together and draped over white lawn that hangs beneath. An indescribable creamy softness of effect is thus produced. A ruffled, surplice scarf of silk to match the ground of the silk in the skirt is fitted over the shoulders, crosses at the waist, passes to the back and there ties, rounded spreading ends giving finish to the back. Such a rig carried out with ivory lace over white, and with dull yellow silk, is adorable for a slender young girl with soft dark hair. Mantle drapery, resembling in greater or less degree that shown in the fourth picture is also employed on bodices that accompany figured flowered skirts. Here it is above a plain skirt of green lace taffeta that is perfectly fitted about the hips but that spreads widely toward the bottom. The fitted lining of the blouse



STYLISHLY FULL OF HOLES.

waist is draped with spangled white chiffon, and the sleeves are of plain chiffon with a ruffle of the green taffeta at the elbows. The drapery is of the skirt stuff, is alike back and front, and is held in place by bunched silk roses.

Thin rows of lace run up and down and very full are the approved finish for the daintier shirt waists and fronts, and the former are fastened with great flat rhinestone buttons made after the fashion of cut steel buttons that were in favor not long ago. Such indications prepare the student of fashions to find shirt waists used in elaborate get-ups, and that will be the rule for the coming hot months. An example of this is presented by the final picture costume, which, though including a shirt waist and jacket that reminds of the cut of a year ago, is decorated stylishly with perforated stuff, which so changes the otherwise simple godet skirt as to make a practically new sort of skirt of it. Old blue cloth is the main fabric, and bands of this outline the godets and are perforated to show the white silk underneath. Triangular bits of this trimming show, too, at each side of the plain front. Revers and collar are similarly ornamented, and the whole is so dressy that a blouse of white chiffon or silk, or a tailor-made vest with linen chemise and suitable tie may be appropriately substituted for the skirt.

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Henry IV, the Great, of France, said that no better book had ever been written than "Caesar's Commentaries," and that the best was the "Re-treat of the Ten Thousand."

Boccaccio made a collection of the chap-book tales and folklore of his time and from these volumes collected the material for his "Decameron."



HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Cleaning Mattresses.
Mattresses are a source of vexation to many housewives who cannot afford to send them every year or two to the upholsterer to be renovated. The thrifty German woman, who never considers any kind of housework too laborious to be undertaken by herself or daughters, empties the mattress to be cleaned, sees that every particle of the hair filling is picked apart, and shaken free of dust. Then, after washing in strong soap suds and rinsing in lukewarm water, the filling is squeezed as dry as possible and then hung up to dry in the sun and air in large bags made of mosquito netting. In the meanwhile, the ticking has been washed or a new one substituted, and she is ready with her long, strong needle and twine to sew together again as well as any upholsterer.

Washing Embroideries.
In washing embroideries done with crewels on a foundation of linen or crash, the first time bran water should always be used to set the colors. To prepare the water pour a gallon boiling hot over a pound of bran. Let the bran soak in the water a day, stirring it occasionally, then strain it well. Put the article to be washed in the water when it is lukewarm, pressing and squeezing it through the water until clean. Do not think of wringing dry, but press out all the moisture possible and dry in a warm place without exposure to sunlight. When it is still damp, lay the right side on a flannel, and press on the wrong side. Use only the best crewels if you expect them to wash well.

Strawberry Cream.
One pint of milk, boiled, thickened with yolks of 3 eggs, 1/2 cup of sugar, 2 even teaspoons of corn starch and a little salt, beaten together, taken from the fire and flavor with vanilla; have ready in a glass dish as many whole strawberries as you wish; some like more and some less in their pudding; pour over the berries this cream, then beat the white of the eggs very stiff with a little confectioner's sugar, and place on the top of the pudding, or stir lightly in so as to have lumps of it all through the pudding.

Rhubarb Pudding.
Place a layer of rhubarb in the bottom of a baking dish and sprinkle it well over with sugar, and grate on some nutmeg, then a layer of bread cut up the same size as the rhubarb, and so on until the dish is full; then beat up the yolks of 2 eggs, 1/2 cup of sugar, pint of milk, flavor with nutmeg and pour over all; bake until done; beat up the whites of the 2 eggs, frost the top of the pudding, and brown lightly. This is delicious and not hard to make.

Fruit Salad.
A fruit salad is always a much approved mode of serving fresh fruit. When, however, peaches, nectarines, apricots, pears or apples are used in this way, it seems to me it is better to cook them until tender (after paring) in a little syrup before treating them as a salad. The dressing for this kind of salad consists of powdered sugar and wine; but if wine is objected to for any reason, use the syrup in which the fruit was cooked.

Potato Cakes.
One cup of boiled potatoes mashed fine, season with salt and pepper; add a tablespoonful of butter, a half teaspoon of salt, and a half cup of cream, or of milk, or of oil, or of any other liquid you like. Stir thoroughly with a spoon. Mix a tablespoonful of soda with a teaspoon of flour; mix in, then work in flour enough to roll out; roll out, cut out any shape you please with a knife; not a biscuit cutter, and fry.

Fig Custard Pudding.
Split some figs in two and fit them round the bottom and sides of a plain, well buttered mould. Fill up with a custard mixture, into which two or three tablespoonfuls of grated bread crumbs, or some crushed sweet biscuits, have been mixed. Let the pudding steam for an hour, and turn out of the mold when quite cold, slipping a knife around the sides first; serve with cream.

Coffee Cake.
One pint of flour, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder stirred with cold water to a stiff batter. Bake in a long flat tin, and before putting in the oven, pour over it a heaping tablespoonful of butter, and a little ground cinnamon. Bake a nice brown and serve hot for breakfast or supper with coffee or chocolate. Break the cake, instead of cutting it.

Indian Bread Without Yeast.
Beat one egg and put in an earthen bowl; pour in one quart of sour milk and two-thirds cupful of molasses; stir in one cupful of rye or wheat flour and two cupfuls of sifted Indian meal, two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in hot water; then put in more meal and flour until stiff enough, and add a little salt. Use twice as much meal as flour.

Found a Man Under Her Bed.
A Cleveland woman has at last succeeded in finding that man under the bed for whom all women have been searching for years. But she was not looking for him. She accidentally noticed his feet protruding from his hiding place. She did not scream or faint. She called to her brother to come and "fix the window curtains," and when he came she pointed to the feet. Then her brother went over and placed his foot on the bad man's feet. They were not so large as the brother's feet. He also remarked in an audible tone: "If you try to move I will blow your brains out." And the woman went out and telephoned for the police. A police came and dragged that man out and carried him away to a dungeon. That is what they did. Now everybody knows just what is etiquette when a man is found under a bed. The example cannot be improved on.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Why Not Make the Eye Smaller?
An English surgeon recently hatched out a new scheme for an artificial eye, the old one not being large enough.

DECISION AGAINST DESS.

Uncle Sam Is Sovereign Over Every Individual and Every Foot of Soil. The United States Supreme Court denied the application of Eugene V. Debs, the strike leader, for a writ of habeas corpus. This is a victory for the Government. No more important question, with the single exception of the income tax, has come before the Supreme Court during the past year than the attempt of Eugene V. Debs and the other officers of the American Railway Union to secure a reversal of the sentences to jail by Judge Woods for interfering with interstate commerce and the running of the mails in the railway strike of last summer. The history of the case is still fresh in the public memory, but it has importance beyond the question of imprisonment of the American Railway Union officers because there is largely involved the principle of the right of judges having jurisdiction of large interests by virtue of receiverships created by them to prevent labor troubles through the instrumentality of injunction.



EUGENE V. DEBS.

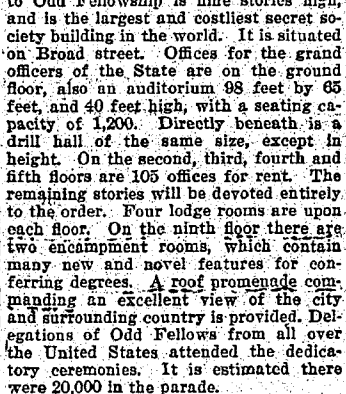
The Supreme Court takes the ground that the relations of the Federal Government toward interstate commerce and the mails are those of "direct supervision, control and management," and that the Federal arm has sovereign power to defend and protect interstate traffic without resorting to the intermediate agency of any given State. Following this declaration is an explicit and forcible statement of the right of the Federal Government to exercise its power in any State, the expression being one which will serve as a new definition of the doctrine of State's rights. The supremacy of national authority over local authority is maintained, and the statement is accompanied by a significant hint that the Federal Government will not hesitate to interpose and send troops in the defense of its constitutional prerogatives whenever it may consider that those prerogatives are threatened.

ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE.

Massive and Costly Structure Dedicated in Philadelphia.

The great Odd Fellows' Temple in Philadelphia, which cost \$950,000, was dedicated the other day with imposing ceremonies. This magnificent monument to Odd Fellowship is nine stories high, and is the largest and costliest secret society building in the world. It is situated on Broad street. Offices for the grand officers of the State are on the ground floor, also an auditorium 98 feet by 65 feet, and 40 feet high, with a seating capacity of 1,200. Directly beneath is a drill hall of the same size, except in height. On the second, third, fourth and fifth floors are 105 offices for rent. The remaining stories will be devoted entirely to the order. Four lodge rooms are upon each floor. On the ninth floor there are two encampment rooms, which contain many new and novel features for conference degrees. A roof promenade, comprising an excellent view of the city and surrounding country is provided. Delegations of Odd Fellows from all over the United States attended the dedicatory ceremonies. It is estimated there were 20,000 in the parade.

THE NEW TEMPLE.



THE NEW TEMPLE.

Heavy frost throughout Switzerland caused great damage to crops.

The Catholic bishops of Davenport, Ia., and Omaha, Neb., have arrived in Rome.

Baron Dzanoviz has shot and killed Count Ostrogor, a rich land owner of Minsk, Russia.

A. W. Terrill, American minister to Turkey, has left Constantinople for Cairo, Egypt. He intends to make a tour of Syria.

The Spanish steamer Gravia, with her cargo has been lost off Opanes in a typhoon. Only two of her crew were saved.

The Government of Uruguay has given notice to Great Britain of the termination of the Anglo-Uruguayan treaty of commerce.

William Brown, the Baptist minister who pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

At the Velodrome d'Est, Paris, the kilometer bicycle race was won by Houben, the American, who started at the scratch, was second by a second.

It is officially announced that Mr. Ernest M. Satow, British minister to Morocco, has been appointed minister to Japan in place of the Hon. F. de Poet Trench.

United States Vice-Consul Dreier was tendered a banquet at Copenhagen by the members of the Royal Danish Commission and the Danish exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Much regret is expressed in England at the failure of the negotiations for the federation of Newfoundland with this Dominion of Canada. Canada, it is thought, has behaved most liberally.

Jabez Balfour, the Liberator Society avindler, was re-arrested in London. The magistrate declined to discuss the question of the prisoner's extradition, contending it was sufficient for all purposes that Balfour was there under a magistrate's warrant.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

Lesson for June 9.
Golden Text.—"He opened to us the Scriptures."—Luke 24: 32.

This lesson is found in Luke 24: 13-32, and has for its subject "The Walk to Emmaus." It is a side-light in the little incidental mercies that follow us all the days of our lives. The great purpose was over, and the day was almost done, yet they little apprehended the latter. Yes it was all over, it seemed, to them. There was the grief of it. Those sweet walks with the Master, those blessed conversations by the sea, those gracious pilgrimages, with healing hands where need was so cheering, these happy, happy days with Jesus of Nazareth—all, all gone. And now come the tastes of earth again, after walking, as it were, in the heavens with Jesus, now the dull routine and the humdrum of life, all to be taken up again just as of old, and just as if Christ had never come. O, here is the keenest sorrow. Coming back from the grave and settling down to ordinary work again. Here is the test. Trying to readjust ourselves to the little duties and appointments of the home, and the shop, and the street. But right in the midst of this comes a Presence and a Blessing. Christian, there is sweet comfort for you in this season. If you will there is a Saviour for you here—the gracious, every-day Christ. The wayside Christ, our Jesus, Unaware.

"Behold, two of them." And was Luke one? Is it his modest way of speaking of himself? Certainly he tells of the incident as one very familiar with its details. And yet are there not points in it to which all hearts give instinctive response? We also are there. It was "that same day," i. e., the day of Christ's resurrection, but they knew it as yet only as the third day after his burial, and their hearts are sad. Still, life's burdens have to be carried, the day's duties have to be performed. And sympathy. "They talked together of all the things which had happened." How sweet it is, a taper, just to talk it all over with one we love. "I must see and have a talk with him." When you come to such resolution, you are on the way to relief. O there are some souls about us just heart-broken to tell it, to tell it all. Go and do it, say with me; it will do them good and be better than medicine. It is medicine, the medicine of sympathy. And thus also does God help in days of grief.

But the best help was yet to come. "Jesus himself drew near and went with them." It was while they "communed together and reasoned." (Greek: *inquired together*). Moreover, "Their eyes were hidden that they should not know him." Thus often does Christ come to us in our ordinary tasks and in our daily intercourse. We do not recognize him in the midst, but after the hour is past, the labor or the interview, we say with me; it will do them good and be better than medicine. It is medicine, the medicine of sympathy. And thus also does God help in days of grief.

"We trusted that it had been he." No, not "trusted." They simply had hoped. And this indeed is what the Greek of the passage says. We are hoping. Had they been trusting they would not have been "astonished," as they confess they were, at the tidings of the resurrection brought by the women. As they have said, "He was there; he was there." "He made as though he would have gone further," not trusting himself upon them, but awaiting their entreaty. It is an encouragement to prayer. "What things?" he says, regarding the matters he knows already far better than we, for he wants to hear us tell. He passes on as if to go further in order that a voice like that of blind Bartimeus may be lifted, "Jesus, thou Son of David, have mercy on me!" No, he will not force the door, nor press himself in. Love must loose the fastenings and extend the hand. He waits to be asked.

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Hints and Illustrations.
"A little talk with Jesus.
How it smooths the rugged road!
How it seems to help me onward,
Where I find no help but my Lord."
When my heart is crushed with sorrow,
And my eyes with tears are dim,
There is naught can yield me comfort
Like a little talk with him."

It is a lesson of Christian experience, and of every-day experience. There are revelations of Christ which may be called epochal; but here we have the wayside Christ, the Jesus that comes and walks with us at our ordinary tasks. We can all feel an interest here, the humblest as well as the most exalted in point of service, for we all have experience. There are more common days than great days, and this is the revelation of the common day. Call forth expression. Get the ones who do not often speak, or who seem to have had no great divulgences, to speak to-day. It is their turn.

This lesson tells of a common experience. A joyous experience, too. See those disciples with swift feet hastening to tell of "what things were done in the way and how he was known of them in the breaking of bread." The others were full of the wonderful divulgences made to Peter and the Marys, but this, there was enough for them, the Christ that came by the way. Do you know the joy? And strengthen.

How sturdy are the weary and back over the three score furlongs "the same hour"? Did they leave their errand unfinished? Did they drop everything and go? Anyhow, they left as Jesus, and how strong they felt. Ah, these are the revelations that make us to mount up with wings as eagles, run and not be weary, walk and not be tired. Is not the walk back after the sermon or the prayer easier than the way going? Christians, this is what meetings are for—to renew strength or perhaps more, to compare strength; when we come together what are we doing but in one way or another telling out of our experience what things were done for us in the way of the week and the work of the week? And on such occasions may we not look for the same larger joy that came to them there, an added epiphany of our Lord; for as they thus spake, Jesus himself stood in the midst of them, and with them, "Peace be unto you!" May the lesson study of to-day have a like gracious close.

Next Lesson—"Peter and the Ruler Lord"—John 21: 4-17.

ABOUT WILLIAM

WHEN THEY ASKED LITTLE WILLIAM DEKAY WHY HE STOOD ON THE SCALES EVERY DAY, HE REPLIED "LONG AGO I WAS TAUGHT, DON'T YOU KNOW, THAT WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WEIGH!"

—The Household.

Interest of Athenian children as of all European nations. Then followed at a somewhat more advanced age a game which consisted in throwing slantingly into the water small smooth stones, and counting how many leaps they made before sinking (which we call "skimming" or "ducks and drakes"), blindman's buff, trundling hoops, and all kinds of games with the ball, walking on stilts, leap-frog, kite-flying, seesawing on logs, swinging, etc. Girls had dolls made of wax or clay and painted. Blindman's buff was played thus: The boy with his eyes bandaged moved about calling out, "I will catch a brazen dy." The others answered, "You will hunt it, but you won't catch it!" all the while striking him with whips till he managed to catch one of them.—Jewish Messenger.

HIPPITY HOP!

1895 Key to Success in the Hippity Hop. This is the only book that gives the full and complete instructions for the Hippity Hop. It is the only book that gives the full and complete instructions for the Hippity Hop. It is the only book that gives the full and complete instructions for the Hippity Hop.

What Can Be Done with a Cent.
A few years ago the Episcopal Church of a small Maryland town was in want of an alms basin. The congregation was for the most part poor, and few in numbers. The minister in charge appointed a young girl a committee of one to collect subscriptions. The amount needed was \$5, for an alms basin costing that much had been heard of for sale by a more prosperous parish that had outgrown the one with which it started in life.

The young woman's first call was at the store of a well-to-do merchant. Asking something from him for her fund, she received the following reply, spoken in a very gruff voice: "I can give you nothing," but as she turned to leave he added: "There, you may have that if it will do you any good," and suiting the action to the word threw down on the counter a cent. Mortified and abashed, her first impulse was to leave it where he had thrown it, but better judgment prevailing she picked it up, thanked him and left.

Without going further she returned home and told her mother that she would not ask for anything more and run the chance of such treatment a second time. "Take the cent, my dear," the mother said, "and show what you can do with it." She followed this advice and bought a small china doll, and dressing it in some scraps which

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1895.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Every day adds to the public appreciation of Mr. Cleveland's superior qualifications for the position of ex-President.

The next move of England will probably be to send a force to Hawaii to collect damages for the expulsion of Englishmen who were fomenting trouble.—*National Tribune.*

By going right ahead and sticking as close to John Sherman as possible, Secretary Carlisle will, in a large measure atone for his past financial indiscretions.—*N. Y. Press.*

They are now hanging men out in Illinois to save Governor Altgeld the trouble of pardoning them. We have all along suspected that, sooner or later, it would come to this.—*N. Y. Press.*

The Ohio Republican convention is sound on the silver question, and so will be five out of every six state conventions held by the party this year and next. The Republicans will not be stampeded on this issue.—*Globe-Dem.*

Indiana, before 1895 ends, will doubtless find some way to place Harrison in the field. Maine, Iowa and New York, of course, will do this for their distinguished citizens, and Pennsylvania may put up Hastings. It is anybody's or nobody's race yet.—*Globe-Dem.*

The Gresham obsequies rather knocked the president out of his usual Memorial day fishing trip, but he can make it up on the Fourth or July, and thus show his distinguished consideration for Great Britain.—*Det. News.*

A friend of Mr. Carlisle says the secretary is a poor man and would not have more than \$1,000 left after paying his debts. But that is a good deal more than the United States Treasury, which Mr. Carlisle has been managing, would have under similar conditions.—*N. Y. Press.*

If President Cleveland's desire to uphold the dignity of his country was as strong as his apparent anxiety to maintain the dignity of his sacred person, the United States might be able to make a successful stand against British encroachments on our interests in the Bering Sea.—*En.*

The Democrats who are denouncing the President as no Democrat should remember that Mr. Cleveland represents all that remains to the party of its recent control of every branch of the government. The coming Congress is literally one of the most un-Democratic the country has ever seen.—*Globe-Dem.*

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

At the beginning of the war the credit of the northern states, counties, towns, etc., was much better than that of the general government. We seem to be returning to that condition of things. The city of Pittsburgh last week sold over \$5,000,000 of her 4 per cent. bonds for a premium of 8.72 per cent.—*Nat. Tribune.*

Never before was Memorial Day so generally observed throughout the entire north, and in those sections of the south where the heaven of loyalty has always existed, as it was yesterday. Perhaps the most remarkable event of the day was the dedication of a Confederate monument in Chicago. If the unreconstructed southerners—and there are a few of them left—can be properly impressed with the magnanimous spirit of the north, it is to be hoped that their rancor is made less by yesterday's doings in Chicago.—*Detroit Journal.*

The charm of listening to a famous man as he tells of the greatest influence upon his life comes very strong upon one in reading the article which the Rev. Robert Collyer, D.D., contributes to the June issue of *The Ladies' Home Journal*. It is in the magazine's series of "The Woman Who Most Influenced Me," and is at once the dullest and strongest contribution to it. The personal interest, so fascinating to most of us, is also very strong in Arthur Warren's article descriptive of "A Domestic Court," sketching the home life of the King and Queen of Denmark, the home from whence have come more rulers and potentates than any other European court. The *Journal* costs only one dollar a year, and is published by The Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia.

Home Correspondence.

Peter Cheney, June 1st, 1895.

EDITOR AVAILANCE:

Every thing has been quiet around this place for some time as the farmers have just more than five since our last winter, that it looks as though they had taken the reins in their hands and were going to run things their way a while, turning the turf.

There is more acreage of crops in this township, this spring, than there has been before for quite a number of years. It will reach 500 acres of spring crops about 200 acres of potatoes and about 200 acres or a little better of corn and the rest oats, spring wheat, roots and other garden truck.

A. J. Stillwell is just rolling the crops right in, he has eight acres of corn in.

John A. Breakey met with quite an accident last Monday as he and A. J. Stillwell were crossing the R. I. track. Al's horses got the start of him and threw Mr. Breakey out. No bones were broken but Mr. B. is a awful lame from the fall.

The maddest man in this town now days is C. D. Vincent, because Fred Sholtz shot his dog. Fred likes sport. But C. D. says it is his turn next. We will wait and see.

Henry Shafer is putting in quite an acreage of corn and potatoes.

A. Emery is making great improvements on his place this spring.

I. M. Silsby is the kind of man for this town he is going right at again to build up where the forest fire burned him out. It was a big loss for him.

Wm. Fuller puts in an appearance now and then, he is quite feeble.

Geo Metcalf is clearing and doing a land office business on his place.

Charles Silsby has planted 100 pear trees this spring on his side hill.

W. R. Love is busy fencing and putting in crops which makes the place look better.

Wm. Wilson is trying to get in some crops with the help of the neighbors and he is getting there just the same.

John Love has up and done it last. He has planted 800 fruit trees this spring, 175 pear, 30 cherries, 30 plums the rest apples. John says if we don't sow we will never reap. He says a man told him a fool and his money is soon separated but the says it had better be spent for fruit trees than for whiskey.

HAWKEYE.

As carpenter J. Frederickson and family go to Grayling next Monday to be gone about three months, where Mr. Frederickson has a residence to build, they desire to let their house during their absence. Parties wanting to rent please call at Marshall & Townsend's law office.—*Osego Co. Herald.*

The Director of the Mint, estimates that there was more gold produced in the United States last year than in any year since 1878. The total value was \$46,630,000, or about \$7,000,000 more than the production in 1893. The total increase in the world's production of gold was about \$29,000,000. The largest increase was in Africa—\$9,000,000.—*National Tribune.*

The camp fire, at the M. E. church, Thursday evening, was fairly well attended, many being kept away by the shower in the evening, which was threatened to be repeated. The band gave several selections on the street, and the evening exercises were well filled by the Junior Glee Club with old army songs. Addresses were made by Rev. E. McCleod, Hon. H. H. Woodruff, of Roscommon, and Sheriff W. S. Chalker. R. McElroy Esq., read a felicitous poem from the *Coffee Cooler*. Rev. S. G. Taylor closed the meeting in his usual happy vein, and all felt the time had been well spent.

Those who can remember former Democratic administrations will not be surprised to find that the federal courts are now without funds to pay judges, marshals, jurors and witnesses. That has always happened when revenue reform campaigns have succeeded. James Buchanan had to get the certificates issued by the United States treasurer for his salary shaved by the broker in order to convert them into cash, and Franklin Pierce and Martin Van Buren did the same thing. Cleveland can still draw his quarter's salary in full, but he was within forty-eight hours of being compelled to go to the brokers when the last syndicate loan was consummated. He is drawing his salary now from the Rothschilds, instead of from the revenues. Besides, he is in only the third year of his term. We are quickly nearing the point of gold export, and hence of gold drain, unless another loan is made. This is earlier than the pinch came to either Van Buren, Pierce or Buchanan. If this continues we may yet see Cleveland shining among the brokers to get the certificate cashed for his salary.—*En.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1895.

Republicans have not lacked important conversational topics this week. First, there was the great bi-metallic speech of Senator Sherman, which strongly indicates that the Republican party intends to maintain its friendly position towards silver and not follow Mr. Cleveland's lead in worshipping at the shrine of the single gold standard. Then came the harmonious action of the Ohio Republican convention, in nominating a winning ticket, adopting a platform that all good Republicans can stand upon, and endorsing ex-Gov. Foraker for the U. S. Senate and Gov. McKinley for the Presidential nomination. Gov. McKinley may or may not be the national standard bearer of the Republican party next year, but the Ohio convention made it plain that he is to be earnestly pushed in the national convention by his own state.

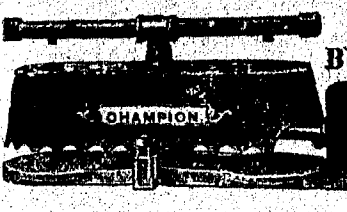
Another topic much discussed by Republicans is the "harmony" dinner given by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, at his New York home, in honor of ex-President Harrison, and attended by a number of leading Republicans, including Gov. Morton and Gov. McKinley. A gentleman who was a guest at that dinner told our correspondent that what struck him most was the extreme cordiality shown towards each other by the gentlemen who are by general consent regarded as leading candidates for the Republican nomination. He said he was convinced that whatever envy and jealousy might exist between some of the followers of the principal guests at Mr. Depew's dinner no such feeling existed between the gentlemen themselves.

I have no desire to wade the "bloody shirt," but it does have a queer look when you come to think about it, that in all the various celebrations of Memorial Day in the immediate vicinity of Washington not a single official of any prominence connected with the administration took any part. It is only fair to mention in this connection that Secretary Herbert has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at the St. Elizabeth Asylum cemetery, but was prevented by having to accompany the funeral cortege of Secretary Gresham to Chicago. But it does seem strange that of all the hundreds of assistant secretaries and bureau chiefs under the government which those soldiers fought to preserve, and did preserve, not one should have taken part in the ceremonies in honor of the dead defenders of the nation.

With the sudden and entirely unexpected death of Secretary Gresham all hard feelings toward him were buried, his mistakes forgotten, or at least overlooked, and everybody who had ever known the man could recall some pleasant trait of the personal gentility which made him easily the most popular man personally in the cabinet. It is a matter of deep regret to his warmest personal admirers that he ever became Secretary of State. He had ability enough to successfully administer the office, but his education, temperament, previous life and modes of thought were all so many stumbling blocks in the way of his doing so. This is not a time to criticize his career at the head of that department, but his most partial friends do not claim it to have been the success his judicial career was.

Some people got a little mixed up about the length of time within which Mr. Cleveland would be compelled to select the successor to the late Secretary Gresham. The old law said the President could appoint an acting secretary for a period of only ten days, but in 1891 the law was amended to read as follows: "A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled for a longer period than thirty days." Thus it will be seen that Mr. Cleveland having designated Assistant Secretary Uhl to act as Secretary of State has thirty days in which to select a permanent Secretary of State. Some of those who are being discussed as eligible for the vacancy are impossibilities. One of these is ex-Secretary Whitney, who very positively declined to become a member of Mr. Cleveland's second cabinet when it was being formed. Mr. Whitney may, if he decides to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination next year, be willing to accept all the support the administration cares to give him, but he is far too smart to become a member of the administration; he knows too well the odium it has earned.

About one o'clock Tuesday morning the alarm of fire startled our citizens and the residence of Mr. Dupris Ogema street was found to be in flames and was entirely consumed with all its contents, the family barely escaping with their lives. It is a hard blow to an honest hard-working man as it was all he had but the prompt generosity of our people which never fails, will help them past the corner, but with their five children is an opportunity for true charity.



A British vice-consul gets killed at Yeddah and the United Kingdom promptly orders three warships there. We confess that there is something that we may all envy an Englishman. It is the interest that his government takes in him wherever he may be. Under this Administration an American who is in danger in foreign lands can get more satisfaction out of whistling "Yankee Doodle" than appealing to his home government.—*N. Y. Press.*

Vacation time is near at hand and the children will find pleasant suggestions of the woods and fields in the June number of *St. Nicholas*. One of the little verses that will awaken sympathy in the mind of every reader is, "When Vacation's Nearing," by A. S. Webber. The serials of the number will first claim the attention of those who are following the adventures of the heroes and heroines. In Mr. Pyle's story, Jack Ballister wins full recognition for his pluck in rescuing the heroine from the pirates, "Teddy and Carrots," the two little boys that James Otis is describing, are planning Teddy's release from the jail, where he was so unfeelingly put by the policeman. In "The Boy of the First Empire," the main event is the turning of the populace against Napoleon, but the developments throw light upon the parentage of Philip, the page. The short stories and sketches are up to the standard of the magazine. Prof. W. T. Hornaday has one of the most interesting of his natural history papers, his subject this month being "The Buffalo, Musk-Ox, Mountain Sheep and Mountain Goat." Margaret W. Leighton has a curious chapter of information on "Mushrooms, Lichens and Moulds." A bright story for the boys is "Our Tiny Fleet," telling the adventures of a party of five boys who were cast away for a few days on an island, in one of the great lakes. There are the usual number of clever verses and jingles.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Hives, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

A Household Treasure.
D. W. Fuller of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottle free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.

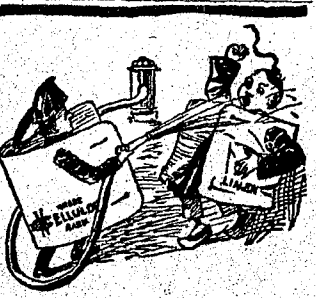
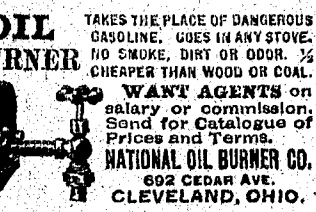
Specimen Cases.
S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. Fournier at the Drug Store.

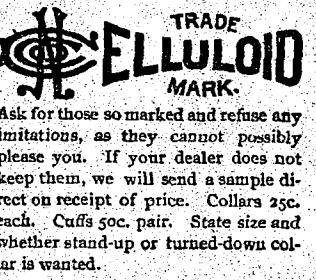
Mortgage Sale.
WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the twenty-ninth day of August in the year A. D. 1894, executed by Victor E. Brown and Annie E. Brown, his wife, both of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to Ernest N. Salling, James Hanson and Nels Michelson, co-partners, doing business as said Grayling Village, as Salling, Hanson & Co., which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said County of Crawford, in Volume 2 of mortgages on page 260 on the 30th day of October A. D. 1894 at four o'clock P. M.;
And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of four hundred sixty two and 92-100 dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee, provided for by the statute in such case, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative;
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Grayling Village, in A. D. County of Crawford, on the twenty-fourth day of August 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: to wit: all those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the Village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows: to wit: the Western one half (W. 1/2) of lot five (5), and the Eastern twelve (12) feet of lot six (6), of Block number one of the Village of Grayling created by the recorded plat thereof (original plat).

ERNEST N. SALLING, JAMES HANSON, NELS MICHELSON, Co-partners, Attorneys for mortgagees.
May 10, 1895

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertisers' Exchange, 112-114 Broadway, N. Y. City.



Waterproof collars and cuffs that will not wilt, are not affected by moisture and look just like linen are all the fashion now. They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid" and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining, consequently the only ones that will stand wear and give perfect satisfaction. Try them and you will never regret it. Always neat, and easily cleaned. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth or sponge. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:



THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-429 Broadway, New York.



84 inches high. Top can be adjusted to any angle or height. Revolving. Case 13 x 15 x 12 inside. Holds about 50 bolls. Low size. Strong well finished Metal Base and Sides. With Solid Oak Shelves and Top—100,000 new used. Sent knocked down 60% off. On approval. Address: Marsh Mfg Co. CHICAGO. Agents Wanted.

Detroit Weekly Tribune
Price Reduced
TO
75 Cents a Year.
Unsurpassed as a Newspaper.
Unrivaled in Popular Interest.
Soundly Republican.
An Agent wanted in every Township in Michigan, to whom liberal terms will be given.
THE TRIBUNE - Detroit.

ADVERTISERS—brothers who wish to examine our advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of **LORD & THOMAS**.

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT."
IT IS EASY TO SEE ON THE 'Daugherty Visible' Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER RAPID-DURABLE-SIMPLE. Permanent Alignment. Price \$75.00
MACHINES SENT ON TRIAL—write to
The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
W. N. FERRIS, State Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Winchester Repeating Shot-Guns RIFLES, and Ammunition, BEST IN THE WORLD.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. WINCHESTER, N. H. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

FREE, FREE, FREE!
FREE!

TO EVERY PURCHASER OF
ONE POUND

OF OUR FAMOUS
TEAS AND COFFEES,

ONE CHANCE ON A
"Queen of England Sewing Machine."

Warranted for 5 Years. and Warranted for 5 Years. well
WORTH THIRTY DOLLARS. \$30.

Our TEAS and COFFEES are without EQUAL, and in order to convince you, we **Make YOU THIS EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.** We do this for the simple reason, that after having used them once, **YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.**

This opportunity is good for **SIXTY days ONLY,** commencing June 1st.

The Machine is on exhibition at our Store. Come and try it.
SALLING, HANSON & CO.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!
AT **BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS**
WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASES and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Children's ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

THE DAVIDS
Type Writer
EVERY WORD AND LETTER
RAPID-DURABLE-SIMPLE.
Permanent Alignment.
Price \$75.00

THE DAVIDS
Type Writer
EVERY WORD AND LETTER
RAPID-DURABLE-SIMPLE.
Permanent Alignment.
Price \$75.00
The Highest Prize
GIVEN BY THE
World's Columbian Exposition
HAS BEEN AWARDED TO THE
DAVIDS Sewing Machine Co.
For its High Grade Family Sewing Machines.
DAVIDS SEWING MACHINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1895.

LOCAL ITEMS.

New Cheese, at Claggett's.

Mrs. Jno Malco, of Frederic, was in town, Monday.

The Best Coffee for 29 cts at S. H. & Co's.

A new line of water pipe has been put into the Main Street House.

Fournier serves delicious Ice cream Soda.

Bolla Brink was home from his school at Appenzell, Decoration day.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

Mrs. Bay, of Lewiston, was visiting friends in Grayling, last week.

For California fruit, of all kinds, go to C. Wright's restaurant.

Mrs. H. A. Bauman, of Lewiston, was visiting with friends in Grayling last week.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, at Claggett's.

Several of our citizens imitating President Cleveland, went fishing on Memorial Day.

White Eggs, at S. H. & Co's. You should try it.

Comrade Bradford, of Blaine, was in town last Thursday, attending Memorial Services.

Claggett has just received a beautiful line of Summer Vests for Ladies. Very cheap.

The mail service between Lewiston and Atlanta has been increased from a tri-weekly to a daily.

Go to Albert Kraus' for fishing tackle and other sporting goods.

Comrade Batterson, of Frederic, was in town last Thursday, attending Memorial Services.

Good goods and low prices is the motto of J. M. Jones.

Jasper Annis and family, of Beaver Creek, returned last Friday from a visit in Indiana.

Large Eggs and fresh Butter, at Claggett's.

Don't ask Clement, Taylor or Hempstead how deep the water is this side of Stephens' bridge.

Use Salling Hanson & Co's. White Rose Flour.

Regular Communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 336, F. & A. M. this evening at the usual hour.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle of every description.

Miss Lottie Becker, of Lewiston is visiting with friends in this county, during school vacation.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and other farming implements for sale by Albert Kraus.

Dr. W. H. Niles and A. Scott came in from Oscoda county to attend Decoration day exercises.

Call and see the new goods, at the Shoe store of J. M. Jones.

Forty-one G. A. R. men celebrated Decoration Day in Toronto. Their procession was headed by the British and American flags.

Tan colored shoes for everybody, at Claggett's.

Married—On Tuesday the 28th., at Bay City, by Father Simonson Mr. George Langevin and Miss Lillie McFadden.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wright's restaurant.

Julius Kramer invites the citizens of Grayling to examine his new stock of spring goods, whether they purchase or not.

Kid shoes and Shoes for Kids, at Claggett's.

Cheboygan police have arrested Everett Perry for attempting to assassinate J. B. Terflyer at Rondo, a few weeks ago.

Go to the restaurant of C. Wright where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

Miss Pauline Damek and Fred Otis were quietly married at the home of the bride's mother, Wednesday night. Ros News.

Use Phosphate for your Potatoes.

Comrades Coventry, Johnson and Weeks, of Maple Forest township, were in line last Tuesday at the Memorial Services.

Beef and the cheapest line of canned goods in the City, at Claggett's.

Comrades Hanna, Taylor, Holbrook and Squires were in town last Thursday, but they did not fall in line for Memorial Services.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, bread and Confectionery, go to C. Wright's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

J. Staley went to Chicago, Monday, on business.

Barb Wire and Poultry netting at lowest prices. For sale by Albert Krause.

Miss Marie Manta, of Lewiston, is reported recovering from her serious illness.

Before purchasing a suit, or a pair of pants, call on Julius Kramer and examine his new stock of goods.

The reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors of Northern Michigan, will be held at West Branch, on July 3d, 4th, and 5th.

For a handsome Rod that will make your eyes "bug out," go to L. Fournier's Drug Store.

House for Rent—Inquire of Mrs. C. W. Smith, one door east of M. E. church.

A Can of Oysters FOR 10c, at S. H. & Co.

Under the \$500 license Tuscola county has 17 saloons. Last year it had 29.

Claggett has struck another big bargain in those \$2.00 shoes. Come and see them before you buy.

Mrs. J. E. McKnight and Mrs. W. S. Chalker went to Pile Lake, Saturday, for a visit with their mother.

A snap in can goods, at the store of S. H. & Co. Pears only 10c per can.

Regular meeting of the Marvin Relief Corps, Saturday afternoon, the 5th, at the usual hour.

Split Bamboo Rods, the very best for Trout and Grayling, can be had at Fournier's Drug Store.

D. Trotter and L. Hanson went fishing early in the week and took in out of the wet some fine Trout and Grayling. Thanks.

Go to Claggett's for Hosiery. Cheapest, best and largest line in the city.

Regular encampment of Marvin Post, No. 244, Grand Army of the Republic, Saturday evening the 8th., at the usual hour.

16 lbs. Bartlett Pears, for 1.00 at S. H. & Co's.

We assert that Grayling excels any village in Michigan in musical talent, in educational facilities, and in the beauty of our ladies.

Buy your goods at Claggett's, and get a Coupon on those books for Children.

Salling Hanson & Co's White Rose Flour is taking the lead. Try it.

The family of A. J. Rose, Dr. Woodworth and Mrs. Evans went to the country, last Saturday, for a visit with Mr. Fred Rose and wife.

J. M. Jones has just received a fine stock of shoes, etc., for his Spring trade.

The "old man" is in a quandary now days, as to whether to ride his wheel, or drive his new horse, a good one, standard bred, which he bought in Jonesville last week.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The finest line of spring goods that has ever been shown in Grayling, has just been received by Julius Kramer, The Merchant Tailor.

When you buy a pound of tea at Claggett's, ask for a bar of Toilet Soap. It will cost you nothing for ten days.

All kinds of fruit trees have blossomed in great shape, which would indicate that the frosts did not do so much damage as was feared in this section. —Cheboygan Tribune.

Claggett has just received a large invoice of Parables, Challies, Satines, Shirtings, Organdies and Dimities. The finest line in the city and prices right.

Get my prices on Sash, Doors, Nails, and builder's Hardware, before buying elsewhere. Albert Kraus.

During the recent remarkable change of weather, a Port Huronite, it is said had a sun stroke in the morning effecting the back of his head, and in the afternoon froze his nose.

Detroit White Lead Works, Red Seal paint. Every Gallon Warranted. For sale by Albert Kraus.

Frank Flickinger, of Owosso, formerly a clerk for S. H. & Co., of this city, committed suicide in New Mexico, last Thursday night.

New Brick Cheese and Creamery Butter always on hand at S. H. & Co's.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. church will give an Ice Cream Social on the Parsonage lawn, Friday evening the 9th. Mesdames Staley, Benson, Smith, Benkleman, Trumley and J. Rome will have charge of the refreshments. Ice Cream and Cake ten cents.

Geo. W. Alexander, Esq., attended Circuit Court at Gaylord, last week.

Correct weights given on Claggett's new Computing Scales. No chance for errors as the computing is done on the scales. A wonderful piece of mechanism. Call and see them.

Hazard Richardson, a prosperous farmer of Crawford county, was in town yesterday looking for seed potatoes. He was accommodated with a hundred bushels by Jerome Mills. —Oscoda Co. Herald.

Does your house need painting? If so, use Boydell Bros.' prepared paints. They are the best and cheapest paints in the market. Every gallon guaranteed. For Sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

14th Anniversary of the Knights of the Macabees.

Crawford Tent No. 192, K. O. T. M. will hold Memorial Services at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning at 10:30 A. M. All the members of the order are requested to meet at their hall at 10 o'clock sharp. The different orders will march in line as follows:

Grayling Cornet Band; Members of Marvin Post G. A. R.; L. O. T. M. and K. O. T. M. Reverends McCleod and Taylor will officiate in the services. All are invited.

Monday was a busy one for Justice McElroy. Levi Meadows, J. R. Winters and John O'Brien were arraigned as drunks, the first two fined \$3. and costs each, and O'Brien let off on suspended sentence only to be immediately arrested on the charge of larceny, when he was found guilty and sentenced to pay ten dollars and costs, or 30 days in jail.

Christ Hanson was arrested for keeping open after legal hours Saturday night and his examination set for Wednesday at 9 o'clock A. M. when he waived examination and was bound over to the Circuit Court with bond fixed at \$400.

Eleventh Grade Exercises.

At M. E. Church Friday Evening June 8d. 1895.

PROGRAMME.

Music "Abide With Me"

Class of Young People.

Invocation, Rev. W. E. McLeod.

Recitation, "Monas Waters"

Grace Braden.

Reading, "The Singing Master"

Chas. Cowell.

Music, Vocal Duett

Fred Alexander & Edgar Dyer.

Story, "The Princess"

Nettie Robinson.

Declaration, "Chief to the White"

Peter Olson.

Vocal Duett "Beautiful Moonlight"

Misses Grace and Inez Braden.

Impersonation, "Queen Lil and H. Beecher Stowe," Frances Krouse and Edna Wainwright.

Oration, "Progress of Invention"

Eugene Kendrick.

Music, By Young Pupils.

Benediction, Rev. J. J. Willis.

Admission Free.

Decoration Day.

Last Thursday, Grayling was fairly crowded with our people, who had met to honor the memory of the dead heroes of the war of the rebellion. Business was suspended during the afternoon, and at 2 o'clock the procession was formed, by officer of the day, W. S. Chalker, in the following order: Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M., Court Grayling, L. O. F., W. R. C., and Marvin Post, G. A. R., and led by the Grayling Cornet Band, marched to the M. E. church, where the impressive ritualistic service of the G. A. R. was held, and an oration delivered by Rev. S. G. Taylor, who filled the place of Hon. B. Huston, of Vassar, he having been obliged to return home on account of the sudden death of his sister. The services were interspersed with appropriate music, excellently rendered by the Junior Grayling Glee Club.

The procession being reformed, marched to the cemetery, and decorated the graves of comrades there, and completed the ritual service. A lesson of patriotism and loyalty is taught by the observance of this day which cannot fail of good to the rising generation.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist.

WEST BRANCH, MICH. WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Teeter.

Public Notice.

I will sell my furniture and household goods, at private sale, among which is an Estey Organ in perfect condition, tone and finish, cheap for cash.

Mrs. C. W. SMITH.

For Sale Cheap.

A good two story house 28 ft square with all of block 25, in Rottle's addition. For terms enquire of I. C. Cox or D. S. Waldron.

Notice.

Members of the United Friends are hereby notified that assessment No. 83 is past due and should be paid at once. By order of, SECRETARY.

Farm for Sale.

A small farm of 25 acres, well improved, in the suburbs of Cheboygan, Mich., will be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars as to terms, etc., inquire of J. M. Jones, Grayling, Mich.

An Important Item.

Do not waste your money on vile watery mixtures compounded by inexperienced persons when Lucien Fournier, sole agent, will give you a bottle of Otto's Cure free of charge. If you have coughs, colds, asthma, consumption or any disease of the throat or lungs, a few doses of this great guaranteed remedy will surprise you. Hold a bottle of Otto's Cure to the light and observe its beautiful golden color and thick, heavy syrup. Samples free; large bottles 50c. and 2c.

For Sale.

The following described property, in the village of Grayling, is offered for sale for less than value. A lot 30 x 80 feet in the central part of lots 11 and 12. Block 15; original plat covered by the fine stone building occupied by S. S. Claggett. The dwelling house and Lot 5, Block 8, also the dwelling and Lot 4, Block 13, and the dwelling and Lot 10, Block 13; all of the original Plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class condition, very desirable, and little perfect. Liberal terms will be made to purchasers. Inquire of S. HEMPSTED.

The assembly at Bay View commences a four weeks programme on July 17. The resort opens a week earlier. Important improvements are being made this year. A thorough sanitary system is being inaugurated, and a new artesian well is throwing 400 barrels an hour from a depth of 600. The summer university with its 45 instructors from leading educational institutions, offers unsurpassed advantages. The university now embraces seven thoroughly equipped schools—college, conservatory, Bible schools, schools in methods, art oratory, physical culture and for writers. It closes on August 14. All Michigan railroads will sell half fare tickets there daily from July 8 to 17, inclusive, return limit August 14.

The Compass Plant.

On the western prairie is found the compass plant, whose leaves point to the north. We wish to direct you to the great health giver, Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves. If you are suffering from dyspepsia, liver complaint and indigestion, if you are sleepless at night and awake in the morning feeling languid, with coated tongue and sallow haggard looks, Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves will cure you and restore you to blooming health. Trial packages free. Large size 50c. and 25c. at L. Fournier's, sole agent.

Acknowledgment.

The General Committee on Arrangements for Memorial Day, on behalf of Marvin Post, G. A. R. and Marvin Relief Corps, return their sincere thanks to the citizens in general for the interest they displayed in the exercises, assistance rendered; to our merchants for closing up their places of business; to the Grayling Cornet Band, and especially to the E. L. choir, and to S. H. & Co. for special favors.

J. C. HANSON, O. PALMER, W. S. CHALKER, Com.

Everybody will notice our "New Dress." For fifteen years the AVA-LANCHE has used the same body type, and though presenting a cleaner appearance than our neighbors, we are not satisfied, as we believe our patrons are entitled to the best. We have therefore put in 300 pounds of new body type which will be appreciated by our readers.

On last Tuesday evening Pastor and Mrs. Willis of the M. P. church, had the pleasure of entertaining a number of their friends, who left them about \$15. better off and their hearts happy. Please accept thanks for the same.

The pressing need of an opera house was manifest last Thursday, as a great many were turned away from the M. E. church for lack of room, and that is the largest auditorium in the village.

HOT WEATHER GOODS!

This sizzling hot weather will tempt the sweatiest of mortals to say emphatic words about it being so "awfully hot," if they are not properly clothed in

LIGHT WEARING APPAREL.

Do not lose your temper on account of the hot weather, but come to us, and we will cause you to think that "Life is Worth Living," by offering you everything necessary to keep you cool in

HOT WEATHER GOODS.

We have nice Balbriggan Underwear for Gentlemen; pretty Gauze Garments for Ladies and Children. Handsome Shirt Waists. Boys' Blouses. Slippers; Straw Hats; Neckwear and Hosiery. White Vests; Light Weight Coats; Fans; Silk Mitts in Blacks and Colors. Challies; Lawns; Piques, &c. In fact, EVERYTHING FOR YOUR COMFORT.

IKE ROSENTHAL,

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

VICTOR ATHLETIC GOODS

are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis

nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. DENVER. DETROIT. PACIFIC COAST. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND. SAN FRANCISCO.

FISHING TACKLE!

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE IS

Headquarters for all kinds of Fishing Supplies, consisting of Wading Boots, SPLIT BAMBOO and LANCEWOOD RODS which will make the eyes of fisherman sparkle.

Also flies, not the ordinary kind, but such as bring joy to all followers of Ike Walton, consisting of

TROUT & GRAYLING FLIES.

BASS AND PICKEREL BAIT.

Trotting Hooks, Spoons, Reels and Lines of every description.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

PIONEER DRUGGIST.

F. & P. M. R. R. MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

IN EFFECT MAY 26, 1895.

Bay City Arrive—5:20, 7:22, 8:45, 10:15, 11:20

a. m. 11:25, 2:00, 3:22, 5:07, 6:30, 8:00, 10:15

p. m. Bay City Depart—6:23, 7:00, 8:40, 10:15,

11:20 a. m. 12:51, 2:05, 3:30, 5:20, 6:40, 8:05,

9:00 p. m. To Port Huron—6:25 a. m. 5:50, 9:00 p. m.

Arrive from Port Huron—12:25 p. m. 8:00 p. m.

To Grand Rapids—6:25 a. m. 5:50, 9:00 p. m.

From Grand Rapids—12:25, 10:15, p. m.

To Detroit—7:00 a. m. 5:20, 9:00, 10:15

From Detroit—7:25 a. m. 12:25, 5:07, 10:15

p. m. To Toledo—11:30 a. m. 12:30, 4:00 p. m.

From Toledo—7:25 a. m. 5:20, 10:15 p. m.

Chicago Express arrives—7:00, 11:30 a. m.;

9:00 p. m. Chicago Express leaves—7:45 a. m. 10:12

p. m. Milwaukee and Chicago—3:30 p. m.

Trains arrive at and depart from Port St. Union

depot, Detroit.

Sleeping cars to and from Detroit.

Trains arrive at and depart from Port St. Union

depot, Detroit.

Parlor cars on day trains.

Boats of the company run daily, weather per-

mitting.

*Daily.

A. BROUGHTON, Ticket Agent.

The following is the time of the departure of

trains from Grayling via Mackinac Division of

of M. C. R. R.

GOING NORTH.

4:00 P. M. Mackinac Express, Daily except Sun-

day, arrives at Mackinac, 7:05 P. M.

4:30 A. M. Mackinac Express, Daily, arrives at

Mackinac 7:35 A. M.

1:30 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinac 8:00

P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

12:30 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay

City, 4:05 P. M. Detroit 8:45 P. M.

1:15 P. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives

Bay City 4:40 P. M. Detroit 7:15

2:40 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at

Bay City 7:00 P. M.

O. W. RUGGLES,

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CAMPBELL,

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

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LOVERS.

Long ago these two lovers,
These who in each other's eyes
Gaze, as seeing there before them
Ghosts of those long dead arise,
Poor, pale phantoms, apparitions
That they pity, since they know
There can be no resurrection
For the love of long ago.

Proud eyes dim now and grow tender
With the dew of unshed tears;
Face to face there, all forgotten
Are the dark, dividing years.
Old fond memories, green as grasses
In the spring wave to and fro
O'er the deep grave where they buried
Their dead love so long ago.

Was it love or an illusion
That they buried? 'Tis this
That comes back now to confront them,
If in Lethé's black abyss
All the past was played forever?
What is this that holds them, so
Gazing in each other's eyes now,
Who were lovers long ago?

Gazing, gazing, what seemed ghostlike
Grows more real, grows more bright,
Till their spirits are enveloped
Once again in Love's own light.
What tho' naught is left of passion
But its fair afterglow?
Love is deathless—they are lovers
Who were lovers long ago!

—Boston Globe.

Mrs. Agnew's Cherry Pie.

The robins were singing in the
plumy boughs of the trees that
drooped over the sloping roof of the
cottage; the roses were blossoming,
and Mrs. Agnew sat sewing on the
step, with the Maltese cat asleep on
her dress. What a picture of home
and peace and content it presented
to Roger Blake, as footloose and wearied,
he passed in the hot sunshine
and lifted the wicket timidly.

Aunt Clarin saw him—she was a
veritable feminine Argus—and she
came to the side kitchen door, war-
ring a towel defiantly.

"Boy, go away!" she cried, shrilly.

"What do you want, boy?" said
Mrs. Agnew's softer voice. Some-
how it is tones reassured Roger, and
he advanced.

"I want work, ma'am," he said,
wistfully. "I'm tired and I'm hun-
gry."

"A likely story!" said Aunt Clor-
in.

"What is your name?" said Mrs.
Agnew, softly; she had a brother of
her own in the far West about this
wanderer's age.

"Roger Blake, ma'am."

"What can you do?"

"Anything, ma'am—from tending
cows or splitting wood down to wash-
ing dishes or scrubbing floors."

Mrs. Agnew hesitated. Her last
"help" had gone off in a rage because
her week did not include two Sun-
days out. This seemed a sort of in-
terposition of Providence.

"What do you say, Aunt Clarin?"
she asked.

"I say 'nonsense!'" answered Aunt
Clarin.

"It's worth the trial," said Mrs.
Agnew. "Come in, Roger; we'll
keep you this night, at least, and if
you do well, why, perhaps we may
make a home for you."

Roger did more than "well," he
worked with a will, which astonished
even Aunt Clarin.

"But for all that, I ha'n't no faith
in him," said she, wagging her wise
old head. "I never took in none of
those charity chaps but what I was
sorry for it afterwards. Hezekiah
Dean ran away to sea, and took your
uncle's best gold sleeve buttons with
him, and Mary Ann Gibbs pawned
my spoons, and—"

"Nonsense!" said Mrs. Agnew
brightly. "Any one could tell by a
look in Roger's face that the spoons
in this family are quite safe."

Roger sat on the back doorstep
shelling peas that very afternoon,
when Mrs. Agnew came to the door
with a little forlorn chicken in her
hands, whom the hard hearted hen
mother had resolutely refused to own
—a downy morsel of vitality, which
Mrs. Agnew was resolved to "bring
up by hand." As she stood there
the light flashed radiantly from a
tiny faceted diamond ring that she
wore.

"Oh, ma'am!" cried Roger, "that
looks like sunshine shut up! How
it does sparkle! It must be worth a
heap of money!"

"Yes," said Mrs. Agnew; "each
one of these stones is worth \$50."

"That's a great deal, ma'am," said
Roger soberly. "I wish I had \$50."

"Why, what would you do with it?"

"My little sister; she's in the
poorhouse; and if I could get a re-
spectable home for her—"

"You never told me about your
sister before."

"Because it was no use complain-
ing, ma'am. Do you think these
will be quite plain enough, Mrs. Ag-
new?"

"Plenty, Roger; but I'll tell you
what you may do. Go up the cherry
tree; and get me some of the finest
black-hearts you can find. Mr. Ag-
new is coming home to-morrow and
he is fond of cherry pie."

"I'll do that, ma'am, and glad of
the chance," said Roger, with eyes
brightening.

Mrs. Agnew thought of the little
sister in the poorhouse when she
took off her diamond ring that night
and hung it over a big headed pin on
the pin cushion.

"One of my diamonds is gone!"

Aunt Clarin looked sharply up;
then resumed her work with a sig-
nificant sniff.

"Aunt Clarin, what do you mean?"
asked Mrs. Agnew.

"Havon't I told you so all along?"
And then Mrs. Agnew told her
everything.

"It's as plain as daylight," said
Aunt Clarin. "Ain't your boudoir
on the ground floor? And what
could be easier than for that lad to
creep in at the window, after you went
asleep, and—"

"But in that case, why didn't he
take the whole ring?"

"Because that was certain to be
missed and made a fuss about the
first thing. And don't you see? he
knewed people would think that one
stone might have fallen out of itself,
and nobody to blame?"

Mrs. Agnew's face brightened.

"Of course that is the way it hap-
pened. But where can it have
dropped?"

"Em'ly, are you a downright fool?"
A four-year-old child would have
more common sense than you've got.
After the talk you had together about
it, and your telling him what the
stone was worth, and his saying what
he wanted so much money for, and
the stone disappearing a-top of that,
is there a doubt in the matter?"

Mrs. Agnew fell once more into the
slough of despair.

"I'm not afraid," she said penivel-
ly, "but I shall go and search among
my things, for all that. It may
have dropped out."

"And the sky may fall, and we
may all catch larks," added Aunt
Clarin, derisively, "but I ha'n't
much faith in it myself."

"I never touched it, ma'am!"
cried Roger, turning first pale and
then hot, vivid scarlet. "Oh, Mrs.
Agnew, do you suspect me of being
a thief?"

Soft-hearted little Mrs. Agnew be-
gan to cry, while her husband stood
looking gravely on, scarcely know-
ing what to think. But Aunt Clarin
came bravely to the rescue.

"I wonder at you, having the face
to stand boldly there! To turn like
a serpent on them that took you in
when there was no other home for
you! Give me the diamond at once,
and we'll let you go without the con-
stable."

"I have not got the diamond!"
said Roger.

"Just hear him!" growled Aunt
Clarin. "Henry," to her nephew,
"you'd better go after the constable
right off. A diamond worth fifty
dollars ain't to disappear in this sort
o' way, and no questions asked."

"If you please," said the traveler,
rather wearily, "I should like my
breakfast first."

"Dear me!" cried Mrs. Agnew
penitently, "to think that we should
have neglected that!"

And she flew into the kitchen to
superintend the preparations for the
nearly forgotten meal.

"But that young jailbird'll run
away," said Aunt Clarin apprehen-
sively.

"I shall not run away," said
Roger, gloomily. "I am no jailbird,
and I have nothing to fear—no, nor
to hope for now," he added, with a
sort of gasp in his throat, "since she
believes that I am a thief."

"In the meantime," said Mr. Ag-
new, who was apt to take a very
common sense view of things, "you'd
better sit down and have some break-
fast."

But Roger shook his head.

"I couldn't, sir, thank-ee; it would
choke me."

The coffee steamed, clear and frag-
rant, on the table; the dainty slice
of boiled ham and gold shaped omel-
et sent up also their appetizing in-
cense; and Mrs. Agnew sat on, with
a heavy heart, the flake-crust
cherry pie she had that very morn-
ing concocted with such happy an-
ticipations.

"Cherry pie, eh?" said Mr. Agnew.
"The first I've seen this season.
Just pass it this way, please."

He plunged his knife into its
depths with that satisfaction in the
promise of a savory edible to man-
kind in general; while Aunt Clarinda,
who kept a medicine chest, and be-
lieved implicitly in the unwholesome-
ness of everything that was specially
good to eat, shook her head, and
thought of laudanum and chalk mix-
tures.

"Hallo!" cried Mr. Agnew, sharp-
ly, eyeing the triangular morsel of
sweetness that he had conveyed to
his own plate; "have you baked a
drop of dew, Em? or what is it
that sparkles?"

Mrs. Agnew gave a look, a little
scared, and a dart.

"Em!" cried her husband.
"Where's my cherry pie?"

"It's my diamond!" shrieked Mrs.
Agnew. "It must have fallen in
when I made it this morning. And I
knew—I knew he never did it!"

A hopeless confusion of "it," but
Mrs. Agnew had not time to be
grammatical.

"Upon my word," said Mr. Agnew,
staring at Aunt Clarin, and both of
them just beginning to comprehend
matters a little, "it had like to have
been an expensive cherry pie."

Roger stayed. And little Ruth
was brought from the cheerless nook
in the poorhouse. And even Aunt
Clarin is forced to acknowledge that
"the house ain't fairly the same lone-
some place it was afore those chil-
dren came."

And Mr. Agnew never will eat a
piece of cherry pie without first ex-
amining his wife's ring, although the
stones have been strongly reset.

"Because," says he, chuckling,
"diamonds aren't good for the diges-
tion."

The Superfluous Guest.

Sailing vessels in the Australian
trade frequently carry only one or
two passengers, who share the saloon
with the captain and chief officer.

ABOUT NOTABLE MEN.

Stories That Are Interesting and
Readable.

Mr. Gladstone makes it a rule
never to travel on Sunday.

Darwin was an inveterate smoker.
At the age of 78 he declared that a
cigarette rested him more after hard
labor than anything else.

Mr. John W. Foster is well pleased
with the treaty between Japan and
China. He gets \$100,000 out of it.
Mr. Foster is a great diplomat.

Thomas A. Edison, the electrician,
is one of the few poker players who
invariably win. His opponents ac-
cuse him of possessing a mysterious
power to see through cards.

It is said that the first bicycle
ever brought to this country was
owned and ridden by Robert Center,
of New York, who was killed on his
wheel by a collision with a Brooklyn
krolley car recently.

King Humbert, of Italy, can broil
a steak, grid a chop, and do plain
cooking, as well as he can run to a
fire, couple the hose and pump on
the fire engine. He is the best all-
around man in Italy.

John D. Rockefeller, the head of
the Standard Oil Trust, is credited
by a writer in the Boston Commercial
Bulletin with having remarked a
while ago that his great ambition in
life was to accumulate a fortune of
\$500,000,000.

Congressman Bland, the famous
advocate of silver, who lives on a
farm near Lebanon, Mo., has an
orchard of 5,000 Ben Davis apple
trees. These apples sell for 40 cents
a bushel, and the yield of each tree
averages five bushels, or \$10,000 in
cash.

Joel Chandler Harris, "Uncle
Remus" of the newspaper press, is a
man of extreme diffidence. A Geor-
gia editor, in speaking of him, says
that Harris once left Boston very
suddenly, without even sending to his
hotel for his trunk, in order to escape
a dinner at which he was apprehen-
sive of being lionized.

George Augusta Sala, the English
journalist, was once in a train which
was "held up" by Carlists in Spain,
and he overheard a Spanish gentle-
man, who was overcome with
fright, murmuring to himself: "To
die so young, to leave my wife and
babies; oh, it is sad! and I have
never even had my breakfast."

William Morris, the English poet,
rejoices in the possession of a pro-
digious memory. Given a fair start
on any sentence in Dickens' works
he can complete that sentence with
very little deviation from textual ac-
curacy. Were every copy of "Pick-
wick Papers" destroyed to-day, Wil-
liam Morris could, doubtless, write
the book almost word for word as it
now stands.

Samuel Staples, of Concord, Mass.,
who died recently, was famous for
his friends, among whom were Em-
erson, Thoreau, Alcott, and Bull,
the inventor of the Concord grape.

Mr. Staples was at one time the town
jailor, and he once had Alcott and
Thoreau for prisoners, the former for
a few hours, the latter for a night.
Alcott's offense was the non-pay-
ment of a small debt, which he re-
fused on principle. "I never heard
a man talk honester," said Mr. Sta-
ples.

Ex-Congressman Amos Cummings,
the well known journalist, recently
told this story about Horace Gre-
eley: "One day I went out to see
Greeley at Chappaqua about some
newspaper business. The old gen-
tleman saw me coming as he stood
looking out the window, opened the
door himself and led me into a fash-
ionable parlor. I followed him into the
room and, as I was only going to re-
main a moment, laid my hat, gloves
and cane on a center table. Greeley
and I had just immersed ourselves
in a talk when Mrs. Greeley swept
into the room. The moment she
entered the door her eyes fell indig-
nantly on my trousseau as I'd piled
it up—hat, gloves and stick—on the
table. Without a word she swooped
on the outfit like a fish-hawk and
threw them out of the window. Then
she left the room without pausing
for speech, as one who had taught
somebody that the hall was the place
for hats and canes and similar bric-
a-brac. I was inclined to get a trifle
angry, but Greeley stretched out his
hand in a deprecating way and
cheered me with the remark: 'Never
mind her; she thought they were
mine.' Afterward, however," con-
cluded Cummings, "when I recalled
what Greeley's hat used to look like
I had my doubts."

Edward, one of the fighting McCo-
cks, while Governor of Colorado Ter-
ritory, had a good deal of trouble
with the Indians, and especially with
their chief, Colorow. With a party
of braves Colorow came to Denver
one day, and after drinking heavily
told his followers that he was going
to kill McCook. The Governor had
his office in a two-story building, and
sat with his back to the door, with a
looking-glass on the desk in front of
him, so that he could see any one
coming in without turning. McCook
was expecting some trouble with
Colorow, and was seated at his desk
when the Indian came in. Colorow
had a pistol in his hand, and ap-
proaching McCook he stood by his
side and grunted: "McCook liar!"

The Governor never looked up, but
kept on writing. "McCook heap
liar," repeated Colorow, but the Gov-
ernor never noticed it. "McCook
heap big liar," continued Colorow,
and still the pen scratched away
until his pistol arm hung down
straight. In an instant McCook
grasped the Indian's wrist, and in
another the pistol fell to the floor.

Turning Colorow around, the Gov-
ernor deliberately thrust him down
stairs and out of the door into the
circle of Indians who were waiting
for the expected trouble. "Color-
ow's a squaw," said McCook to the
Indians, and giving the chief a part-
ing push he returned to his office.

Skeleton of a Huge Sea Animal.

The fossil skeleton of a huge sea
animal was recently discovered by a
settler in the Cherokee strip while

searching for driftwood along the
Arkansas river. The nose or beak
was projecting from the sand, and
on breaking it was found to be bone.
This aroused the finder's curiosity to
such an extent that he set to work
to exhume the skeleton. The head,
beak, a few vertebra, some ribs and
propellers were in a fair state of
preservation, but the remainder
crumbled as soon as exposed to the
air.

It has been named by local scient-
ists monocrorolithosaurus and
plesiosaurus, but it evidently belongs
to neither. The eye sockets are four
feet in diameter, with a superorbital
notch, the same as in the human
cranium, with a space of twenty
inches between the sockets, making
a skull diameter of nine feet and
eight inches. It has a pointed face
or bill twelve feet long, and a com-
paratively small brain cavity.

The vertebra measure twelve
inches each way, and the distance
from tip to tip of transverse pro-
cesses is forty inches, and resembles
those of a mammal rather than those
of a fish. The ostrydes is thirty-
eight inches long. A rib is thirteen
feet eight inches long and thirty-
three inches in circumference, and
two triangular-shaped bones, corre-
sponding to right and left, are 8½ by
12 feet, the use of which is con-
jectural, but supposed to be propel-
lors or fins. Its length has been
variously estimated to be from sixty
to 800 feet.

Spangled Work.

Women who are tired of embroi-
dery done with colored and white silks
are using their needles in spangled
work that gives to a picture frame,
a jewel case or a lamp shade a rich,
jeweled effect that is both brilliant
and beautiful. Like many other
kinds of fancy work, that done with
spangles is a revival, yet a great im-
provement on the similar work done
by our grandmothers. It is an im-
provement because designing has be-
come an art, and also because the
spangles themselves are manu-
factured in greater variety than
formerly. They are to be had in
every color and tint of a color, to
represent foliage, flowers and jewels.

They are used alone, and in combi-
nation with beads that represent jewels.
Sometimes parts of the designs are
done in embroidery silks and the
spangles and beads are used to
brighten them in suitable places.

They are also used as borders or
frames to dainty figure or landscape
pictures painted on boxes or candle
shades of satin. Silk and gauze are
both used as a foundation for the
work. The material is stretched
lightly over a frame, and the spang-
les and beads are sewed in place
with waxed silk, that matches them
in color. Dragons, butterflies, and
beetles and all sorts of insects look
well done in the spangles of brilliant
coloring, and flower designs are more
effective in delicate hues.

My Lady's Purse.

It is interesting to see what the av-
erage woman keeps in the article that
she is pleased to call her purse. There
is an old and time honored notion
that purses are made to hold money.
The average woman has changed all
that, however. Money there may be
in the bit of silver tipped reptile
hide that she invariably carries in
her hand, but it is in the minority.
Samples of every shade and variety
are first and foremost among the con-
tents. Then there is a whole arsenal
of glove buttons, hairpins, pencils
and the like. Visiting cards, mem-
orandum books, letters and pocket
handkerchiefs are next in bulging
evidence, and if she's a woman con-
siderably below the average it
wouldn't be surprising to find a snug
littlewad of chewing gum in com-
pany with her dimes and quarters.
How does the change observer know
all this? Why, it is all spread out
before him upon the street car con-
ductor steps forward to collect the
average woman's fare, and as some
time glances before the sought for
nickel is fished out from the debris
there is plenty of time for the chance
observer to make a complete and ac-
curate inventory. In its apparently
limitless capacity, the purse of the
average woman rivals the pocket of
the average small boy.

A Remarkable Cat.

A cat that thinks and seems pos-
sessed of strange intelligence is the
property of a little boy who lives in
Perry.

One night this cat was sleeping
quietly on the rug before the fire
when one of the little children began
crying. The cat jumped to her feet,
climbed upon the shoulders of the
child and deliberately slapped her
face. The cat was at once caught,
severely whipped and put out of the
house.

This seemed to be a lesson to the
cat and for a time she controlled her
temper. About a week ago, however,
there was another scene. The infant
of the household was upon the moth-
er's lap and began crying. The cat,
lying upon the rug as before, jumped
up, stood upon its hind feet and with
one front foot slapped the baby's
face. Again the cat was severely
whipped, and one of the boys carried
her off and gave her to a colored man
who lives on the outskirts of the
town. But the cat came back the
very next day. It is a remarkable
fact that in each instance related
above it did not appear that the cat
intended to hurt the child, but merely
to administer a reproof. It certainly
seems that the cat has reasoning
power. But if that cat slaps another
child the number of cats in this com-
munity will be reduced by one.

Woman Not Called Professor.

While Smith College has both men
and women as members of the faculty
it does not confer the well earned
degree of the professional title upon
the latter, even when they fill posi-
tions as heads of departments in
every respect as responsible and
onorous as those held by the other
sex. There were 746 students en-
rolled last year, with a teaching force
of only thirty-six, nearly two-thirds
of whom are women, but not profes-
sors.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

DR. J. WEST ROOSEVELT, a very
high medical authority, demon-
strates in the Scribner that bicycle
riding develops not only the muscles
of the legs, but most of the impor-
tant muscles of the body.

The man who died the other day
after licking an envelope was poi-
soned by decaying animal matter from
the glue getting into a sore in his
mouth. No poisons are more deadly
than those produced by the decay of
animal matter. Persons who lick
envelopes in sealing them do it at
their own risk.

CONAN DOYLE, in one of his medi-
cal stories, says: "Men die of the
diseases which they have studied
most. It is as if the morbid con-
dition was an evil creature which, when
it found itself closely hunted, flew at
the throat of its pursuer. If you
worry the microbes too much they
may worry you. I have seen cases of
it, and not necessarily in morbid
diseases either."

EXPERIMENTS made to determine at
what age a child first becomes re-
sponsive to music show that at six
or seven months they are fully so,
at least as far as time is concerned.
That they are also sensitive to tone at
the same age is shown by experi-
ments on a child of seven months,
who will not begin to beat time to "Pat-
a-cake" picked on the zither in any
chor higher than E, but at once
responds to E.

ARMY statistics in France and Ger-
many bring out clearly the fact that
the latter country has a better sys-
tem of elementary education than its
rival. Out of 258,177 recruits incor-
porated in the German Army during
last year 617 only were "unable to
read or write—that is to say, 24 per
cent. In France, on the other hand,
out of 248,651 who drew for the
conscription no fewer than 22,096,
or 8.94 per cent, were simi-
larly illiterate.

THERE seems to be no end to human
credibility. A writer in a French
review, to show the misery and readi-
ness to believe anything that prom-
ised to better their condition, as well
as the audacity of the unscrupulous
fascists by whom they are sometimes
deceived, tells the story of an ad-
venturer who persuaded a number of the
peasantry in some districts in Russia
to hand over to his keeping all their
worldly possessions with a view of
emigrating, under his guidance, to
the planet Jupiter, where they were
to find land in abundance, easy to
work and marvelously fertile.

CONCLUDING an editorial article in
advocacy of good country roads the
New York Tribune says: "Massa-
chusetts there is a permanent High-
way Commission, under whose aus-
pices \$800,000 is being expended in
building State roads. This sum has
been divided among fourteen coun-
ties. The general plan is to build,
section by section, roads to connect
business centers, and join them with
through roads in other States.
Colonel Pope, who is an enthusiast
on the subject of good roads, is con-
vinced that the Massachusetts plan
is superior to that of any other
State. Certain it is that Massachu-
setts has taken hold of the matter in
earnest and with intelligence."

DR. HOWARD, of Baltimore, in an
address to the American Medical As-
sociation, has endeavored to give an
analytical account of the mystery of
hypnotism. Every phenomenon of
this strange influence is referred by
him to "suggestion"—this word being
in this use a technical term, which
means that one mind controls
another by irresistibly suggesting its
line of thought. "Self is not an en-
tity independent of the organism."
The individual, the eye, the human
entity, is a product of the bodily
structure. There is no soul which
has a body for its house. There is a
body which has a soul or mind as an
attribute of its physical existence.
This soul or mind may vary as the
body does. "After the relations of
the various structural elements of
the body and you alter the self." Suggestion
from a superior mind and as-
serts the other creature to itself;
and so controls its mental and phys-
ical operations. Under a bad influ-
ence anybody may be Mr. Hyde;
under a good one everybody is Dr.
Jekyll.

A LITTLE over nine years ago Chi-
cago's Haymarket tragedy occurred.
On the night of May 4, 1886, a bomb
was thrown into the ranks of the
police, who had gone to disperse an
anarchist meeting. One policeman
was killed outright, six were mor-
tally wounded, and sixty more or
less injured. The number of the
crowd killed or hurt was never known.
Chicago never witnessed excitement
so intense, and she at once achieved
the reputation of being the center of
anarchism for the whole world. No
one ever brought labor troubles
and agitation to the notice of so many
people, and probably no other influ-
ence has done so much to cause a
widespread study of social economy.
Four men were hanged for the Hay-
market crime, and one killed himself
in jail by blowing his head to pieces
with a dynamite cartridge exploded
in his mouth. It was never discov-
ered who threw the bomb. When it
exploded it blew Chicago anarchs to
pieces and answered the directly op-
posite purpose its thrower evidently
intended.

A most interesting flag will fly over
the plant system exhibit at the At-
lanta (Ga.) Exposition. "It is" says
the Atlanta Constitution, "a plain
flag of bunting with the stars and
stripes of the United States. It sur-
mounted the exhibit of the plant sys-
tem in the old Piedmont Exposition
in 1887, and was much admired by
Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland when they
were shown through the exhibit by
Mr. Grady. That flag afterward
decorated the exhibit of the plant
system at the Paris Exposition, and
on the day when the Barthold statue
was presented to the city of Paris by
American citizens through Mr.
Whiteley Reid, then United States
Minister to France, who acted as
spokesman, and was accepted by
President Carnot, both of them al-
luded to in their speeches to the flag
flying at the top of the Eiffel tower.
That flag was the same above al-
luded to, which surmounted the ex-
hibit at the Piedmont Exposition,

and which adorned the exhibit of the
plant system at Paris, and which
will again adorn that exhibit at this
exposition."

It is usual to glass as the lake
States of the Union only those that
border upon one or more of the great